HSBC FUNDS

HSBC Frontier Markets Fund

Supplement dated March 30, 2020
to the Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”),
each dated February 28, 2020

Liquidation of the HSBC Frontier Markets Fund

Upon the recommendation of HSBC Global Asset Management (USA) Inc. (the “Adviser”), the Board of Trustees of HSBC Funds (the “Trust”) has approved a Plan of Liquidation with respect to the HSBC Frontier Markets Fund (the “Fund”). Under the Plan of Liquidation, the Fund will cease its investment operations and liquidate its assets. The Adviser expects that the Fund will be liquidated on or before April 24, 2020 (the “Liquidation Date”).

Effective March 30, 2020, the Fund will no longer sell shares to new investors or existing shareholders (except through reinvested dividends), including through exchanges into the Fund from other funds of the Trust. Investors may continue to redeem shares of the Fund prior to the Liquidation Date.

Under the Plan of Liquidation, the Fund will wind up its business and affairs and will cease investing its assets in accordance with its stated investment policies. On or before the Liquidation Date, all portfolio holdings of the Fund will be converted to cash, cash equivalents or other liquid assets. The Fund may make a final distribution of any net investment income and/or net realized capital gains prior to the Liquidation Date. As soon as reasonably practicable after the Liquidation Date, shareholders in the Fund as of the Liquidation Date will receive, as a liquidating distribution, an amount equal to their proportionate interest in the net assets of the Fund, after the Fund has paid or provided for all of its charges, taxes, expenses and liabilities.

The fees and expenses for the Fund, noted in the Fees and Expenses of the Fund Table (“Fee Table”) in the Fund’s Prospectus, are based on ordinary operations; however, as the Fund winds down its business and affairs, it is possible that the Fund’s expense ratio may exceed the amounts reflected in the Fund’s Fee Table, although the Adviser has agreed to limit the total operating expense ratio of the Fund to 1.85% for Class A Shares and 1.50% for Class I Shares.

Although the liquidation is not expected to be a taxable event for the Fund, for taxable shareholders, the automatic redemption of Fund shares will generally be treated as any other redemption of shares, i.e., as a sale that may result in a gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. A shareholder may voluntarily redeem his or her shares prior to the Liquidation Date to the extent that the shareholder wishes to do so. Shareholders may also exchange their Fund shares for shares of the same class of any other HSBC Fund subject to any restrictions set forth under “Shareholder Information – Exchanging Your Shares” in the Prospectus. Shareholders should consult their tax advisers regarding the tax treatment of the liquidation.

INVESTORS SHOULD RETAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
HSBC Funds
Prospectus
February 28, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EQUITY FUNDS</th>
<th>Class A</th>
<th>Class C</th>
<th>Class I</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HSBC Opportunity Fund</td>
<td>HSOAX</td>
<td>HOPCX</td>
<td>RESCX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSBC Frontier Markets Fund</td>
<td>HSFAO</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>HSFIX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION HAS NOT APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED THESE SECURITIES OR DETERMINED IF THIS PROSPECTUS IS TRUTHFUL OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

AN INVESTMENT IN A FUND IS NOT A DEPOSIT OF HSBC BANK USA, N.A. AND IS NOT INSURED OR GUARANTEED BY THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION OR ANY OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCY.
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This section summarizes each Fund’s investment objectives, strategies, fees, risks, and past performance, and provides other information about your account.

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Investment Objective

The investment objective of the HSBC Opportunity Fund (the “Opportunity Fund” or “Fund”) is long-term growth of capital.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $50,000 in the HSBC Family of Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, and is explained in “Distribution Arrangements/Sales Charges” on page 53 of this prospectus and in the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) in “Right of Accumulation” on page 87.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)</th>
<th>Class A</th>
<th>Class C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Sales Charge (load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (load) (as a % of amount redeemed)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Class A</th>
<th>Class C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management Fee</td>
<td>0.80%</td>
<td>0.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution (12b-1) Fee</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses: Shareholder Servicing Fee</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Operating Expenses</td>
<td>4.72%</td>
<td>4.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Other Expenses</td>
<td>4.97%</td>
<td>4.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</td>
<td>5.77%</td>
<td>6.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement2</td>
<td>4.12%</td>
<td>4.12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement</td>
<td>1.65%</td>
<td>2.40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^ This table reflects the combined fees and expenses for both the Fund and the HSBC Opportunity Portfolio (“Opportunity Portfolio” or “Portfolio”).

(1) The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses have been restated to reflect current expenses.

(2) HSBC Global Asset Management (USA) Inc., the Portfolio’s investment adviser (the “Adviser”), has entered into a contractual expense limitation agreement with the Fund (“Expense Limitation Agreement”) under which it will limit total expenses of the Fund (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, extraordinary expenses and estimated indirect expenses attributable to the Fund’s investments in investment companies other than the Portfolio) to an annual rate of 1.65% for Class A Shares and 2.40% for Class C Shares. Any amounts contractually waived or reimbursed by the Adviser will be subject to repayment by the Fund to the Adviser within three years, calculated monthly from when the waiver or reimbursement was recorded, to the extent that the repayment will not cause the Fund’s operating expenses to exceed the contractual expense limit that was in effect at the time of such waiver or reimbursement. The expense limitation shall be in effect until March 1, 2021. The Expense Limitation Agreement shall terminate upon the termination of the Investment Advisory Contract between HSBC Funds (the “Trust”) and the Adviser, or it may be terminated upon written notice to the Adviser by the Fund.
Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. The Example reflects the combined fees and expenses of the Fund and the Portfolio. The Example takes the Expense Limitation Agreement into account for the first year only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>3 Years</th>
<th>5 Years</th>
<th>10 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A Shares</td>
<td>$659</td>
<td>$1,784</td>
<td>$2,891</td>
<td>$5,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class C Shares</td>
<td>$343</td>
<td>$1,561</td>
<td>$2,839</td>
<td>$5,570</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the share class listed below, you would pay the following expenses if you did not redeem your shares:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>3 Years</th>
<th>5 Years</th>
<th>10 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class C Shares</td>
<td>$243</td>
<td>$1,561</td>
<td>$2,839</td>
<td>$5,570</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Portfolio Turnover

The Opportunity Portfolio pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Portfolio’s portfolio turnover rate was 81% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing all of its assets in the Portfolio, which has the same investment objective as the Fund. For simplicity purposes, this prospectus may use the term “Fund” to include the Portfolio. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, under normal circumstances, primarily in equity securities of small and mid-cap companies. Small and mid-cap companies generally are defined as those companies with market capitalizations within the range represented in the Russell 2500® Growth Index (as of January 27, 2020, between approximately $13.45 million and $21.41 billion), the Fund’s broad-based securities market index.

The Fund may also invest in equity securities of larger, more established companies and may invest up to 20% of its assets in securities of foreign companies.

Westfield Capital Management Company, L.P., the Portfolio’s subadviser (“Subadviser”), selects securities based upon fundamental analysis of the company’s cash flow, industry position, potential for high-profit margins, and strength of management, as well as other factors. As research specialists, the Subadviser considers all fundamental factors to be important, and in specific industries, some may be more important than others; however, the Subadviser considers earnings growth to be the most integral to its stock selection process. The Subadviser uses a bottom-up, as opposed to a top-down, investment style to select investments that it believes offer superior prospects for growth and are either:

- early in their cycle but which the Subadviser believes have the potential to become major enterprises, or
- major enterprises whose rates of earnings growth the Subadviser expects to accelerate because of special factors, such as rejuvenated management, new products, changes in consumer demand, or basic changes in the economic environment.
Principal Investment Strategies — (continued)

The Subadviser employs a growth at a reasonable price investment style and favors investing in earnings growth stocks given the Subadviser’s conviction that stock prices follow earnings progress and that they offer the best investment opportunities. The Subadviser believes that growth companies with accelerating or underappreciated earnings potential are best identified through in-depth, fundamental, bottom-up research, which is covered vertically by industry group. The Subadviser follows several industries using a broad information network that includes company managements, suppliers, end-users, competitors and Wall Street sources to identify and evaluate companies capable of providing consistently high or accelerating earnings growth. The Subadviser believes these growth companies to have products, technologies, management, markets or opportunities which will potentially facilitate earnings growth over time that may be above the growth rate of the overall economy and the rate of inflation. Investments in growth companies may include securities listed on a securities exchange or traded in the over-the-counter markets.

The Fund will invest primarily in common stocks, but may, to a limited extent, seek appreciation in other types of securities, such as American Depositary Receipts, foreign securities listed on U.S. securities exchanges and real estate investment trusts when relative values and market conditions make such purchases appear attractive.

Principal Investment Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. The Fund has the following principal investment risks:

- **American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) Risk:** The Fund’s investments may take the form of ADRs. ADRs are denominated in U.S. dollars and trade in the U.S. securities markets. ADRs involve many of the same risks of investing directly in foreign securities, and may also involve risks not experienced when investing directly in the equity securities of an issuer, including the risk that the ADRs may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary foreign trading market or that unsponsored depositary receipts may not provide as much information about the underlying issuer.

- **Currency Risk:** Fluctuations in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies, or between various foreign currencies, may negatively affect the Fund’s performance. The Fund may seek to reduce currency risk by hedging part or all of its exposure to various foreign currencies; however, even if such hedging techniques are employed, there is no assurance that they will be successful.

- **Equity Securities Risk:** The prices of equity securities fluctuate from time to time based on changes in a company’s financial condition or overall market and economic conditions. As a result, the value of equity securities may fluctuate drastically from day to day. Equity securities that are traded in the over-the-counter markets (rather than on a securities exchange) are generally less liquid and generally subject to less onerous corporate disclosure and governance standards. The risks of investing in equity securities also include:

  - **Style Risk:** The risk that use of a growth or value investing style may fall out of favor in the marketplace for various periods of time. Growth stock prices reflect projections of future earnings or revenues and may decline dramatically if the company fails to meet those projections. A value stock may not increase in price as anticipated if other investors fail to recognize the company’s value.

  - **Capitalization Risk:** Investments in medium and smaller capitalization companies may involve greater risks due to limited product lines and market and financial or managerial resources. Stocks of these companies may also be more volatile, more difficult to value accurately, less liquid and subject to the potential for greater declines in stock prices in response to selling pressure. Stocks of smaller capitalization companies generally have more risk than larger and medium capitalization companies. Stocks of large capitalization companies may be volatile in the event of earnings disappointments or other financial developments.

  - **Issuer Risk:** An issuer’s earnings prospects and overall financial position may deteriorate, causing a decline in the Fund’s net asset value.
Principal Investment Risks — (continued)

- **Foreign Securities Risk:** Investments in foreign securities are generally considered riskier than investments in U.S. securities, and are subject to additional risks, including international trade, social, political, economic and regulatory risks; fluctuating currency exchange rates; less liquid, developed or efficient trading markets; the imposition of exchange controls, confiscation of assets and property and other government restrictions (e.g., sanctions or tariffs) by the United States or other countries; expropriation or confiscatory taxation; imposition of withholding or other taxes on dividend or interest payments (or, in some cases, capital gains); and different corporate disclosure and governance standards.

- **Market Risk:** The value of the Fund’s investments may decline due to changing economic, political, social, regulatory or market conditions. Market risk may affect a single issuer, industry or section of the economy or it may affect the economy as a whole. Moreover, the conditions in one country or geographic region could adversely affect the Fund’s investments in a different country or geographic region.

- **Real Estate Investment Trust (“REIT”) Risk:** The Fund’s investments may take the form of REITs. The securities of REITs may involve greater risks than those associated with larger, more established companies and may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements because of interest rate changes, economic conditions, and other factors. The value of interests in a REIT may be affected by, among other factors, changes in the value of the underlying properties owned by the REIT, changes in the prospect for earnings and/or cash flow growth of the REIT itself, defaults by borrowers or tenants, market saturation, decreases in market rates for rents, and other economic, political, or regulatory matters affecting the real estate industry. Securities of such issuers may lack sufficient market liquidity to enable the Fund to effect sales at an advantageous time or without a substantial drop in price.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of HSBC Bank USA, N.A. and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.
Performance Bar Chart and Table

The bar chart and table below provide an indication of the risks of an investment in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s year-to-year performance and by showing how the Fund’s average annual returns compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. Past performance, including before- and after-tax returns, does not indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

The bar chart below shows the Fund’s annual returns for Class A Shares and how performance has varied from year to year. The returns for Class C Shares will differ from the Class A Shares’ returns shown in the bar chart because the expenses of the classes differ.

### Annual Total Returns as of 12/31 for Class A Shares
(Excluding sales charges, which if included, would cause returns to be lower.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Return</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>-0.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>18.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>6.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2.39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>-5.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>29.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>33.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>29.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>18.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2.39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Best Quarter:** Q4 2010 19.05%

**Worst Quarter:** Q3 2011 -23.18%
Performance Bar Chart and Table — (continued)

The table below shows returns on a before-tax and after-tax basis. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns shown in the table below are for Class A Shares of the Fund and after-tax returns for Class C Shares may vary. The table further compares the Fund’s performance over time to that of the Russell 2500® Growth Index.

**Average Annual Total Returns^ (for the periods ended December 31, 2019)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class A Return Before Taxes</th>
<th>Inception Date</th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>5 Years</th>
<th>10 Years</th>
<th>Since Inception</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sept. 23, 1996</td>
<td>27.21%</td>
<td>7.84%</td>
<td>12.43%</td>
<td>9.92%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class A Return After Taxes on Distributions</th>
<th>Inception Date</th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>5 Years</th>
<th>10 Years</th>
<th>Since Inception</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sept. 23, 1996</td>
<td>25.14%</td>
<td>5.10%</td>
<td>9.81%</td>
<td>7.62%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class A Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares</th>
<th>Inception Date</th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>5 Years</th>
<th>10 Years</th>
<th>Since Inception</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sept. 23, 1996</td>
<td>17.58%</td>
<td>5.48%</td>
<td>9.66%</td>
<td>7.65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class C Return Before Taxes (with applicable CDSC)</th>
<th>Inception Date</th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>5 Years</th>
<th>10 Years</th>
<th>Since Inception</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 4, 1998</td>
<td>31.92%</td>
<td>8.17%</td>
<td>12.59%</td>
<td>10.10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Russell 2500® Growth Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)</th>
<th>Inception Date</th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>5 Years</th>
<th>10 Years</th>
<th>Since Inception</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>32.65%</td>
<td>10.84%</td>
<td>14.01%</td>
<td>8.65%*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^ During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Portfolio received a one-time reimbursement from the Adviser related to past marketing arrangements. During the years ended December 31, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 the Portfolio received payments in respect of class action settlements and during the year ended December 31, 2010, the Fund received a one-time payment in respect of a class action settlement, which had the result of increasing the Portfolio’s and the Fund’s total return. As a result, the Fund’s total return for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 were higher than they would have been had the Fund and the Portfolio not received the payments.

* Since September 23, 1996.
Investment Advisers

HSBC Global Asset Management (USA) Inc. is the Portfolio’s investment adviser. Westfield Capital Management Company, L.P. is the Portfolio’s subadviser.

Portfolio Managers

Investment decisions for the Portfolio are made by consensus of the Investment Committee (the “Committee”), which is chaired by William A. Muggia, President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of the Subadviser. Although the Committee collectively acts as portfolio manager for the Portfolio, Westfield lists the following Committee members, based either on seniority or role within the committee, as having day-to-day management responsibilities for the Portfolio: William A. Muggia; Richard D. Lee, CFA, Managing Partner and Deputy Chief Investment Officer of the Subadviser; Ethan J. Myers, CFA, Managing Partner and Director of Research of the Subadviser; and John M. Montgomery, Managing Partner, Portfolio Strategist and Chief Operating Officer of the Subadviser. Messrs. Muggia and Meyers have been managers of the Portfolio since 2003, Mr. Lee has been a manager of the Portfolio since 2004, and Mr. Montgomery has been a manager of the Portfolio since 2006.

Purchasing and Selling Your Shares

Generally, you may purchase or redeem Fund shares on any business day by mail (HSBC Funds, P.O. Box 219691, Kansas City, MO 64121-9691), wire transfer, or telephone at 1-800-782-8183. Investors who wish to purchase, exchange or redeem Fund shares through a broker-dealer should contact the broker-dealer directly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account Type</th>
<th>Minimum Initial Investment*</th>
<th>Minimum Subsequent Investment*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A or C Shares</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular (non-retirement)</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement (IRA)</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic Investment Plan</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Omnibus accounts are eligible to meet the minimums at the omnibus account level.

Tax Information

The Fund intends to declare and pay dividends from net investment income, if any, semi-annually. The Fund’s distributions are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Such tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund, the Adviser, the distributor and/or their affiliates may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary’s Web site for more information.
Class I Shares

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the HSBC Opportunity Fund (the “Opportunity Fund” or “Fund”) is long-term growth of capital.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The table does not take into account brokerage commissions that you may pay on your purchases of Class I Shares of the Fund.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</th>
<th>Class I</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management Fee</td>
<td>0.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution (12b-1) Fee</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholder Servicing Fee</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Operating Expenses</td>
<td>0.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Other Expenses</td>
<td>0.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</td>
<td>1.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement</td>
<td>0.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement</td>
<td>1.10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table reflects the combined fees and expenses for both the Fund and the HSBC Opportunity Portfolio (“Opportunity Portfolio” or “Portfolio”).

(1) HSBC Global Asset Management (USA) Inc., the Portfolio’s investment adviser (“Adviser”), has entered into a contractual expense limitation agreement with the Fund (“Expense Limitation Agreement”) under which it will limit total expenses of the Fund (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, extraordinary expenses and estimated indirect expenses attributable to the Fund’s investments in investment companies other than the Portfolio) to an annual rate of 1.10% for Class I Shares. Any amounts contractually waived or reimbursed by the Adviser will be subject to repayment by the Fund to the Adviser within three years, calculated monthly from when the waiver or reimbursement was recorded, to the extent that the repayment will not cause the Fund’s operating expenses to exceed the contractual expense limit that was in effect at the time of such waiver or reimbursement. The expense limitation shall be in effect until March 1, 2021. The Expense Limitation Agreement shall terminate upon the termination of the Investment Advisory Contract between HSBC Funds (the “Trust”) and the Adviser, or it may be terminated upon written notice to the Adviser by the Trust’s Board of Trustees.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. The Example reflects the combined fees and expenses of the Fund and the Portfolio. The Example takes the Expense Limitation Agreement into account for the first year only. The Example does not take into account brokerage commissions that you may pay on your purchases of Class I Shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class I Shares</th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>3 Years</th>
<th>5 Years</th>
<th>10 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$112</td>
<td>$422</td>
<td>$755</td>
<td>$1,695</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Portfolio Turnover

The Opportunity Portfolio pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Portfolio’s portfolio turnover rate was 81% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing all of its assets in the Portfolio, which has the same investment objective as the Fund. For simplicity purposes, this prospectus may use the term “Fund” to include the Portfolio. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, under normal circumstances, primarily in equity securities of small and mid-cap companies. Small and mid-cap companies generally are defined as those companies with market capitalizations within the range represented in the Russell 2500® Growth Index (as of January 27, 2020, between approximately $13.45 million and $21.41 billion), the Fund’s broad-based securities market index.

The Fund may also invest in equity securities of larger, more established companies and may invest up to 20% of its assets in securities of foreign companies.

Westfield Capital Management Company, L.P., the Portfolio’s subadviser (“Subadviser”), selects securities based upon fundamental analysis of the company’s cash flow, industry position, potential for high-profit margins, and strength of management, as well as other factors. As research specialists, the Subadviser considers all fundamental factors to be important, and in specific industries, some may be more important than others; however, the Subadviser considers earnings growth to be the most integral to its stock selection process. The Subadviser uses a bottom-up, as opposed to a top-down, investment style to select investments that it believes offer superior prospects for growth and are either:

- early in their cycle but which the Subadviser believes have the potential to become major enterprises, or
- are major enterprises whose rates of earnings growth the Subadviser expects to accelerate because of special factors, such as rejuvenated management, new products, changes in consumer demand, or basic changes in the economic environment.

The Subadviser employs a growth at a reasonable price investment style and favors investing in earnings growth stocks given the Subadviser’s conviction that stock prices follow earnings progress and that they offer the best investment opportunities. The Subadviser believes that growth companies with accelerating or underappreciated earnings potential are best identified through in-depth, fundamental, bottom-up research, which is covered vertically by industry group. The Subadviser follows several industries using a broad information network that includes company managements, suppliers, end-users, competitors and Wall Street sources to identify and evaluate companies capable of providing consistently high or accelerating earnings growth. The Subadviser believes these growth companies to have products, technologies, management, markets or opportunities which will potentially facilitate earnings growth over time that may be above the growth rate of the overall economy and the rate of inflation. Investments in growth companies may include securities listed on a securities exchange or traded in the over-the-counter markets.

The Fund will invest primarily in common stocks, but may, to a limited extent, seek appreciation in other types of securities, such as American Depositary Receipts, foreign securities listed on U.S. securities exchanges and real estate investment trusts when relative values and market conditions make such purchases appear attractive.
Principal Investment Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. The Fund has the following principal investment risks:

- **American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") Risk:** The Fund’s investments may take the form of ADRs. ADRs are denominated in U.S. dollars and trade in the U.S. securities markets. ADRs involve many of the same risks of investing directly in foreign securities, and may also involve risks not experienced when investing directly in the equity securities of an issuer, including the risk that the ADRs may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary foreign trading market or that unsponsored depositary receipts may not provide as much information about the underlying issuer.

- **Currency Risk:** Fluctuations in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies, or between various foreign currencies, may negatively affect the Fund’s performance. The Fund may seek to reduce currency risk by hedging part or all of its exposure to various foreign currencies; however, even if such hedging techniques are employed, there is no assurance that they will be successful.

- **Equity Securities Risk:** The prices of equity securities fluctuate from time to time based on changes in a company’s financial condition or overall market and economic conditions. As a result, the value of equity securities may fluctuate drastically from day to day. Equity securities that are traded in the over-the-counter markets (rather than on a securities exchange) are generally less liquid and generally subject to less onerous corporate disclosure and governance standards. The risks of investing in equity securities also include:
  - **Style Risk:** The risk that use of a growth or value investing style may fall out of favor in the marketplace for various periods of time. Growth stock prices reflect projections of future earnings or revenues and may decline dramatically if the company fails to meet those projections. A value stock may not increase in price as anticipated if other investors fail to recognize the company’s value.
  - **Capitalization Risk:** Investments in medium and smaller capitalization companies may involve greater risks due to limited product lines and market and financial or managerial resources. Stocks of these companies may also be more volatile, more difficult to value accurately, less liquid and subject to the potential for greater declines in stock prices in response to selling pressure. Stocks of smaller capitalization companies generally have more risk than larger and medium capitalization companies. Stocks of large capitalization companies may be volatile in the event of earnings disappointments or other financial developments.
  - **Issuer Risk:** An issuer’s earnings prospects and overall financial position may deteriorate, causing a decline in the Fund’s net asset value.

- **Foreign Securities Risk:** Investments in foreign securities are generally considered riskier than investments in U.S. securities, and are subject to additional risks, including international trade, social, political, economic and regulatory risks; fluctuating currency exchange rates; less liquid, developed or efficient trading markets; the imposition of exchange controls, confiscation of assets and property and other government restrictions (e.g., sanctions or tariffs) by the United States or other countries; expropriation or confiscatory taxation; imposition of withholding or other taxes on dividend or interest payments (or, in some cases, capital gains); and different corporate disclosure and governance standards.

- **Market Risk:** The value of the Fund’s investments may decline due to changing economic, political, social, regulatory or market conditions. Market risk may affect a single issuer, industry or section of the economy or it may affect the economy as a whole. Moreover, the conditions in one country or geographic region could adversely affect the Fund’s investments in a different country or geographic region.
Principal Investment Risks — (continued)

- **Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT") Risk:** The Fund’s investments may take the form of REITs. The securities of REITs may involve greater risks than those associated with larger, more established companies and may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements because of interest rate changes, economic conditions, and other factors. The value of interests in a REIT may be affected by, among other factors, changes in the value of the underlying properties owned by the REIT, changes in the prospect for earnings and/or cash flow growth of the REIT itself, defaults by borrowers or tenants, market saturation, decreases in market rates for rents, and other economic, political, or regulatory matters affecting the real estate industry. Securities of such issuers may lack sufficient market liquidity to enable the Fund to effect sales at an advantageous time or without a substantial drop in price.

**An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of HSBC Bank USA, N.A. and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.**

**Performance Bar Chart and Table**

The bar chart and table below provide an indication of the risks of an investment in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s year-to-year performance and by showing how the Fund’s average annual returns compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. Past performance, including before- and after-tax returns, does not indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

The bar chart below shows the Fund’s annual returns for Class I Shares and how performance has varied from year to year.

**Annual Total Returns as of 12/31 for Class I Shares**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Return</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>-0.38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>-18.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>30.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>36.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>18.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>7.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>-4.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>-8.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>34.29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Best Quarter:* Q4 2010 19.20%
*Worst Quarter:* Q3 2011 -23.07%
The table below shows returns on a before-tax and after-tax basis. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. The table further compares the Fund’s performance over time to that of the Russell 2500® Growth Index.

Average Annual Total Returns^ (for the periods ended December 31, 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class I Return Before Taxes</th>
<th>Sept. 3, 1996</th>
<th>34.29%</th>
<th>9.49%</th>
<th>13.56%</th>
<th>11.08%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class I Return After Taxes on Distributions</td>
<td>Sept. 3, 1996</td>
<td>32.23%</td>
<td>6.66%</td>
<td>10.81%</td>
<td>8.76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class I Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares</td>
<td>Sept. 3, 1996</td>
<td>21.75%</td>
<td>6.74%</td>
<td>10.55%</td>
<td>8.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell 2500® Growth Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>32.65%</td>
<td>10.84%</td>
<td>14.01%</td>
<td>8.80%*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^ During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Portfolio received a one-time reimbursement from the Adviser related to past marketing arrangements. During the years ended December 31, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013, the Portfolio also received payments in respect of class action settlements and during the year ended December 31, 2010, the Fund also received a one-time payment in respect of a class action settlement, which had the result of increasing the Portfolio’s and the Fund’s total return. As a result, the Fund’s total return for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 were higher than they would have been had the Fund and the Portfolio not received the payments.

* Since September 3, 1996.
Investment Advisers

HSBC Global Asset Management (USA) Inc. is the Portfolio’s investment adviser. Westfield Capital Management Company, L.P. is the Portfolio’s subadviser.

Portfolio Managers

Investment decisions for the Portfolio are made by consensus of the Investment Committee (the “Committee”), which is chaired by William A. Muggia, President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of the Subadviser. Although the Committee collectively acts as portfolio manager for the Portfolio, Westfield lists the following Committee members, based either on seniority or role within the committee, as having day-to-day management responsibilities for the Portfolio: William A. Muggia; Richard D. Lee, CFA, Managing Partner and Deputy Chief Investment Officer of the Subadviser; Ethan J. Myers, CFA, Managing Partner and Director of Research of the Subadviser; and John M. Montgomery, Managing Partner, Portfolio Strategist and Chief Operating Officer of the Subadviser. Messrs. Muggia and Meyers have been managers of the Portfolio since 2003, Mr. Lee has been a manager of the Portfolio since 2004, and Mr. Montgomery has been a manager of the Portfolio since 2006.

Purchasing and Selling Your Shares

Generally, you may purchase or redeem Fund shares on any business day by mail (HSBC Funds, P.O. Box 219691, Kansas City, MO 64121-9691), wire transfer, or telephone at 1-800-782-8183. Investors who wish to purchase, exchange or redeem Fund shares through a broker-dealer should contact the broker-dealer directly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account Type</th>
<th>Minimum Initial Investment*</th>
<th>Minimum Subsequent Investment*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class I Shares</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Omnibus accounts are eligible to meet the minimums at the omnibus account level.

Tax Information

The Fund intends to declare and pay dividends from net investment income, if any, semi-annually. The Fund’s distributions are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Such tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund, the Adviser, the distributor and/or their affiliates may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary’s Web site for more information.
Class A and Class I Shares

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the HSBC Frontier Markets Fund (the “Frontier Markets Fund” or “Fund”) is long-term capital appreciation.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The table does not take into account brokerage commissions that you may pay on your purchases of Class I Shares of the Fund. You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least $50,000 in the HSBC Family of Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, and is explained in “Distribution Arrangements/Sales Charges” on page 53 of this prospectus and in the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) in “Right of Accumulation” on page 87.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)</th>
<th>Class A</th>
<th>Class I</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Sales Charge (load) Imposed on Purchases (as a % of offering price)</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (load) (as a % of amount redeemed)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)</th>
<th>Class A</th>
<th>Class I</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management Fee</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
<td>1.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution (12b-1) Fee</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholder Servicing Fee</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Operating Expenses</td>
<td>6.42%</td>
<td>6.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Other Expenses</td>
<td>6.67%</td>
<td>6.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</td>
<td>7.92%</td>
<td>7.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement²</td>
<td>6.07%</td>
<td>6.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement²</td>
<td>1.85%</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses have been restated to reflect current expenses.
² HSBC Global Asset Management (USA) Inc., the Fund’s investment adviser (“Adviser”), has entered into a contractual expense limitation agreement with the Fund (“Expense Limitation Agreement”) under which it will limit total expenses of the Fund (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, extraordinary expenses and estimated indirect expenses attributable to the Fund’s investments in investment companies) to an annual rate of 1.85% for Class A Shares and 1.50% for Class I Shares. Any amounts contractually waived or reimbursed by the Adviser will be subject to repayment by the Fund to the Adviser within three years, calculated monthly from when the waiver or reimbursement was recorded, to the extent that the repayment will not cause the Fund’s operating expenses to exceed the contractual expense limit that was in effect at the time of such waiver or reimbursement. The expense limitation shall be in effect until March 1, 2021. The Expense Limitation Agreement shall terminate upon the termination of the Investment Advisory Contract between HSBC Funds (the “Trust”) and the Adviser, or it may be terminated upon written notice to the Adviser by the Trust’s Board of Trustees.
Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest $10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. The Example takes the Fund’s Expense Limitation Agreement into account for the first year only. The Example does not take into account brokerage commissions that you may pay on your purchases of Class I Shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>3 Years</th>
<th>5 Years</th>
<th>10 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class A Shares</td>
<td>$679</td>
<td>$2,186</td>
<td>$3,606</td>
<td>$6,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class I Shares</td>
<td>$153</td>
<td>$1,680</td>
<td>$3,129</td>
<td>$6,439</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 55% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus any borrowings for investment purposes, in issuers located in “frontier market countries.” The term “frontier market countries” encompasses those countries that are at an earlier stage of economic, political or financial development, even by emerging markets standards.

For purposes of the Fund’s 80% investment policy, frontier market companies are those: (i) whose principal securities trading markets are in frontier market countries; (ii) that derive a significant percentage of their total revenue or profit from either goods or services produced or sales made in frontier market countries; (iii) that have a significant percentage of their assets in frontier market countries; (iv) that are linked to currencies of frontier market countries; or (v) that are organized under the laws of, or with principal offices in, frontier market countries.

HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited is the Fund’s subadviser (“AMEU” or the “Subadviser”). The Subadviser’s Frontier Markets Team has identified a group of more than 40 countries that it currently considers to be frontier market countries. This includes countries that, as of December 29, 2019, are part of the Morgan Stanley Capital International (“MSCI”) Frontier Market Index classification (currently 28 countries—Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Croatia, Estonia, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lithuania, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Romania, Senegal, Serbia, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Togo, Tunisia and Vietnam), as well as the MSCI Emerging Market Index countries considered by the Subadviser to be “cross-over” countries (currently eight countries—Argentina, Colombia, Egypt, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar and United Arab Emirates). Cross-over countries are those that are formally included in main emerging markets indices but are deemed by the Subadviser to show “frontier markets” characteristics. Specifically, a cross-over country must have an MSCI Market Accessibility rating of “improvements needed” or “improvements possible” in any one of the following categories: (i) openness to foreign investors, (ii) ease of capital flows, or (iii) efficiency of operational framework. Additionally, these countries individually must comprise less than or equal to 1.0%
Principal Investment Strategies — (continued)

in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index at the time of purchase. The Subadviser also may, in the future, deem other countries to be cross-over market countries. The Subadviser will also invest in a number of additional countries that it deems to be frontier market countries but not currently part of the above mentioned indices (for example Georgia, Ghana, Cambodia, Saudi Arabia and Zimbabwe, among others).

The Subadviser may, in the future, deem other countries to be frontier market countries. The Subadviser has broad discretion to identify countries that it considers to qualify as frontier markets.

The Fund invests primarily in the equity securities of frontier market companies with market capitalizations above $100 million. However, the Fund may invest in companies of any size. The Fund treats common stocks and other securities with equity characteristics as equity securities, including, but not limited to, depositary receipts, preferred stock, warrants, rights, trust certificates, limited partnership interests and equity participations. The Fund is exposed to commodity (such as oil) producing countries through its investments in frontier market countries.

In light of the fact that a relatively significant proportion of frontier market companies available for investment are in the financial services group of industries, the Fund will, under normal market conditions, invest more than 25% of its total assets in issuers that are in the financial services group of industries. For purposes of the Fund’s investments, the financial services group of industries includes, among other things, banks, asset management companies, investment banking companies, brokerage companies, custody banks and insurance companies. The Subadviser intends to maintain the Fund’s exposure to issuers in the financial services group of industries such that it is broadly in line with the proportion of frontier markets issuers that are available for investment and in the financial services group of industries.

The Fund is permitted to use derivatives to manage market exposure and currency positioning, and also to achieve investment objectives. The Fund may also use equity index futures for cash management purposes and forward foreign currency exchange contracts and non-deliverable forwards to hedge certain of its exposures to non-U.S. currencies. For purposes of meeting its 80% investment policy, the Fund may include derivatives that have characteristics or exposures similar to issuers located in frontier market countries. The Fund’s use of derivatives will vary depending on market conditions and the ability of the Fund to invest directly in securities providing the desired exposure, but derivatives are expected normally to comprise a minority of the Fund’s investments. Additionally, the Fund may seek to achieve its investment objective in part by investing in participatory, unitary and other structured notes, which are equity access products that create synthetic equity exposures to issuers in markets where the Fund is restricted from directly purchasing securities.

The Subadviser selects investments for purchase and sale through an in-depth stock analysis that combines quantitative and qualitative analysis. The Subadviser’s quantitative analysis is based predominantly on publicly available data and is focused on valuation metrics, earnings growth expectations and return on capital and profitability. The Subadviser’s qualitative analysis is based on an individual assessment of business model and competitive advantage, cash generation, industry dynamics and corporate governance and management quality.
Principal Investment Risks

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. The Fund has the following principal investment risks:

- **Commodity-Related Investments Risk:** Exposure to the commodities markets, including investments in companies in commodity-related industries, may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The value of commodity-related investments may be affected by overall market movements and factors specific to a particular industry or commodity.

- **Counterparty Risk:** When the Fund enters into an investment contract, such as an over-the-counter derivative or structured note, the Fund is exposed to the risk that the other party to the contract will not fulfill its contractual obligations and that the Fund will sustain losses.

- **Currency Risk:** Fluctuations in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies, or between various foreign currencies, may negatively affect the Fund’s performance. The Fund may seek to reduce currency risk by hedging part or all of its exposures to various foreign currencies; however, even if such hedging techniques are employed, there is no assurance that they will be successful.

- **Custody Risk:** The Fund invests in securities markets that are less developed than those in the U.S., which may expose the Fund to risks in the process of clearing and settling trades and the holding of securities by foreign banks, agents and depositories. Investments in frontier and emerging markets may be subject to greater custody and settlement risks than investments in more developed securities markets.

- **Depositary Receipt Risk:** The Fund’s investments may take the form of depositary receipts. Depositary receipts involve many of the same risks of investing directly in foreign securities, and may also involve risks not experienced when investing directly in the equity securities of an issuer, including the risk that the depositary receipts may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary foreign trading market or that unsponsored depositary receipts may not provide as much information about the underlying issuer.

- **Derivatives Risk:** The Fund’s use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments and could increase the volatility of the Fund’s net asset value per share and cause you to lose money. Risks associated with derivatives include the risk that the derivative is not well correlated with the security, index or currency to which it relates; the risk that derivatives may result in losses or missed opportunities; the risk that the Fund will be unable to sell the derivative because of an illiquid secondary market; the risk that a counterparty is unwilling or unable to meet its obligation; the risk that the Fund will be required to pay additional margin or set aside additional collateral to maintain open derivative positions; and the risk that the derivative transaction could expose the Fund to the effects of leverage, which could increase the Fund’s exposure to the market and magnify potential losses, particularly when derivatives are used to enhance return rather than offset risk. There is no guarantee that derivatives, to the extent employed, will have the intended effect, and their use could cause lower returns or even losses to the Fund. The use of derivatives by the Fund to hedge risk may reduce the opportunity for gain by offsetting the positive effect of favorable price movements.

- **Emerging Markets Risk:** The Fund’s investments in emerging market countries are subject to all of the risks of foreign investing generally, and have additional heightened risks due to a lack of established legal, political, business and social frameworks to support securities markets, including: greater market volatility and illiquidity, lower trading volume, delays or failures in trading or settling portfolio securities transactions; currency and capital controls or other government restrictions or interventions, such as economic sanctions, tariffs and/or trade embargoes, expropriation, nationalization and repatriation restrictions; greater sensitivity to interest rate changes; pervasiveness of corruption and crime; currency exchange rate volatility; and higher levels of inflation, deflation or currency devaluation. The prices of securities in emerging markets can fluctuate more significantly than the prices of securities in more developed countries. The less developed the country, the greater effect such risks may have on an investment.
Principal Investment Risks — (continued)

- **Equity Securities Risk:** The prices of equity securities fluctuate from time to time based on changes in a company’s financial condition or overall market and economic conditions. As a result, the value of equity securities may fluctuate drastically from day to day. Equity securities that are traded in the over-the-counter markets (rather than a security exchange) are generally less liquid and generally subject to less onerous corporate disclosure and governance standards. The risks of investing in equity securities also include:
  - **Capitalization Risk:** Investments in medium and smaller capitalization companies may involve greater risks due to limited product lines and market and financial or managerial resources. Stocks of these companies may also be more volatile, more difficult to value accurately, less liquid and subject to the potential for greater declines in stock prices in response to selling pressure. Stocks of smaller capitalization companies generally have more risk than larger and medium capitalization companies. Stocks of large capitalization companies may be volatile in the event of earnings disappointments or other financial developments.
  - **Issuer Risk:** An issuer’s earnings prospects and overall financial position may deteriorate, causing a decline in the Fund’s net asset value.
  - **Financial Services Risk:** The Fund’s investments in the financial services group of industries may be particularly affected by economic cycles, interest rate changes, and business developments and regulatory changes applicable to the financial services group of industries.
  - **Foreign Securities Risk:** Investments in foreign securities are generally considered riskier than investments in U.S. securities, and are subject to additional risks, including international trade, social, political, economic and regulatory risks; fluctuating currency exchange rates; less liquid, developed or efficient trading markets; the imposition of exchange controls, confiscation of assets and property and other government restrictions (e.g., sanctions or tariffs) by the United States or other countries; expropriation or confiscatory taxation; imposition of withholding or other taxes on dividend or interest payments (or, in some cases, capital gains); and different corporate disclosure and governance standards.
  - **Frontier Market Countries Risk:** Frontier market countries generally have smaller economies and even less developed capital markets or legal, regulatory and political systems than traditional emerging market countries. As a result, the risks of investing in emerging market countries are magnified in frontier market countries. The magnification of risks are the result of: the potential for extreme price volatility and illiquidity in frontier markets; government ownership or control of parts of the private sector and of certain companies; trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which frontier market countries trade; and the relatively new and unsettled securities laws in many frontier market countries.
  - **Industry Concentration Risk:** The Fund will invest more than 25% of its total assets in securities issued by companies in the financial services group of industries, including banks, broker-dealers, insurance companies and finance companies (e.g., automobile finance). Concentrating Fund investments in a limited number of issuers conducting business in the same industry will subject the Fund to a greater risk of loss as a result of adverse economic, business, political, environmental, regulatory or other developments affecting that industry than if its investments were diversified across different industries.
  - **Liquidity Risk:** The Fund may hold illiquid investments by virtue of the absence of a readily available market for, or a reduction in the number or capacity of market participants making a market in, certain of its investments, or because of legal or contractual restrictions on sales. An investment may become illiquid after purchase. The Fund could lose money or dilute remaining investors’ interests if it is unable to dispose of an investment at a time that is most beneficial to the Fund. Investments that are illiquid, less liquid or that trade in lower volumes may be more difficult to value.
Principal Investment Risks — (continued)

- Market Risk: The value of the Fund’s investments may decline due to changing economic, political, social, regulatory or market conditions. Market risk may affect a single issuer, industry or section of the economy or it may affect the economy as a whole. Moreover, the conditions in one country or geographic region could adversely affect the Fund’s investments in a different country or geographic region.

- Structured Note Risk: Investments in participatory, unitary and other structured notes involve risks normally associated with a direct investment in the underlying securities. In addition, these notes are subject to counterparty risk.

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of HSBC Bank USA, N.A. and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

Performance Bar Chart and Table

The bar chart and table below provide an indication of the risks of an investment in the Fund by showing changes in the Fund’s year-to-year performance and by showing how the Fund’s average annual returns compare with those of a broad measure of market performance. Past performance, including before- and after-tax returns, does not indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

The bar chart below shows the Fund’s annual returns for Class I Shares and how performance has varied from year-to-year. The returns for Class A Shares will differ from the Class I Shares’ returns shown in the bar chart because the expenses of the classes differ.

### Annual Total Returns as of 12/31 for Class I Shares

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Return</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>24.38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>26.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>5.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>-10.46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>8.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>21.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>-18.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>14.65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Best Quarter: Q1 2012 13.04%
Worst Quarter: Q2 2018 -13.00%
Performance Bar Chart and Table — (continued)

The table below shows returns on a before-tax and after-tax basis. After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor’s tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. After-tax returns shown in the table below are for Class I Shares of the Fund and after-tax returns for Class A Shares may vary. The table further compares the Fund’s performance over time to that of the MSCI Frontier Markets Index and the MSCI Select Frontier and Emerging Markets Capped Index.

**Average Annual Total Returns** (for the periods ended December 31, 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Inception Date</th>
<th>1 Year</th>
<th>5 Years</th>
<th>Since Inception</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class I Return Before Taxes</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 2011</td>
<td>14.65%</td>
<td>1.90%</td>
<td>6.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class I Return After Taxes on Distributions</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 2011</td>
<td>13.85%</td>
<td>1.51%</td>
<td>5.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class I Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 2011</td>
<td>9.11%</td>
<td>1.62%</td>
<td>4.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A Return Before Taxes</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 2011</td>
<td>8.57%</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
<td>5.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSCI Frontier Markets Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>18.34%</td>
<td>3.07%</td>
<td>6.06%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or taxes)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSCI Select Frontier and Emerging Markets Capped Index (reflects no</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>14.80%</td>
<td>2.94%</td>
<td>5.58%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Since September 6, 2011.
Investment Advisers

HSBC Global Asset Management (USA) Inc. is the Fund’s investment adviser. HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited is the Fund’s subadviser.

Portfolio Managers

Ramzi Sidani, Senior Portfolio Manager, and Jennifer Passmoor, Portfolio Manager, at the Subadviser, are responsible for the day-to-day portfolio management of the Fund’s portfolio. Mr. Sidani has managed the Fund since May, 2016 and Ms. Passmoor has managed the Fund since May, 2019.

Purchasing and Selling Your Shares

Generally, you may purchase or redeem Fund shares on any business day by mail (HSBC Funds, PO Box P.O. Box 219691, Kansas City, MO 64121-9691), wire transfer, or telephone at 1-800-782-8183. Investors who wish to purchase, exchange or redeem Fund shares through a broker-dealer should contact the broker-dealer directly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account Type</th>
<th>Minimum Initial Investment*</th>
<th>Minimum Subsequent Investment*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Class A Shares</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular (non-retirement)</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement (IRA)</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic Investment Plan</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Class I Shares</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular (non-retirement)</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Omnibus accounts are eligible to meet the minimums at the omnibus account level.

As a result of the Fund’s combined U.S. and non-U.S. holiday schedule, investors periodically may not be able to purchase or redeem Fund shares for consecutive weekdays. Please see “How NAV is Calculated” on page 41 of this prospectus for more information regarding days on which you will not be able to purchase or redeem Fund shares.

Tax Information

The Fund intends to declare and pay dividends from net investment income, if any, at least annually. The Fund’s distributions are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or an individual retirement account. Such tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those arrangements.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, the Fund, the Adviser, the distributor and/or their affiliates may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other financial intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your financial intermediary or visit your financial intermediary’s Website for more information.
More About Risks and Investment Strategies

Each of the Funds is a series of HSBC Funds (the “Trust”). The Opportunity Fund comprises two separate series of the Trust. The Class A Shares and Class C Shares are issued by one series of the Trust and the Class I Shares are issued by another series of the Trust.

The investment objectives and strategies of each Fund are non-fundamental and may be changed without shareholder approval. Shareholders will be given at least 60 days’ advance notice of any change in a Fund’s 80% investment policy. Shareholders will be given advance notice of material changes to a Fund’s investment objective or other non-fundamental investment policies. If there is a change in the investment objective or strategies of a Fund, shareholders should consider whether the Fund remains an appropriate investment in light of their current financial position and needs. There can be no assurance that the investment objective of a Fund will be achieved.

The Frontier Markets Fund may, in the future, seek to achieve its investment objective by investing all of its assets in a no-load, open-end management investment company having the same investment objective and policies and substantially the same investment restrictions as those applicable to the Fund. Such a move is not currently contemplated. For more information, see the SAI under “Investment Techniques – Investment Company Securities.”

The Opportunity Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing all of its assets in the HSBC Opportunity Portfolio (the “Portofolio”), an additional series of the Trust. The Portofolio has the same investment objective as the Fund. This two-tier fund structure is commonly referred to as a “master/feeder” structure because one fund (the Fund or “feeder fund”) is investing all its assets in a second fund (the Portofolio or “master fund”). Opportunity Fund shareholders bear the expenses of both the Fund and the Portofolio, which may be greater than other structures. For reasons relating to costs or a change in investment objective, among others, the Fund could switch to another pooled investment company or decide to manage its assets itself. The Opportunity Fund is not currently contemplating such a change. See “The Two-Tier Fund Structure” for more information.

Institutional investors are permitted to invest in the Funds. As a result, the Funds may have large inflows or outflows of cash from time to time. This could have adverse effects on a Fund’s performance or liquidity if the Fund were required to sell securities or invest cash at times when it otherwise would not do so. This activity could also accelerate the realization of capital gains or losses, increase a Fund’s transaction costs, and impact liquidity.

Each Fund may seek a temporary or defensive position in response to unfavorable economic or market conditions, while waiting for suitable investment opportunities, or under other circumstances (e.g., to seek returns on excess cash) as the Adviser and/or applicable Subadviser deems appropriate. When a Fund is seeking a temporary or defensive position, it may invest part or all of its assets in: cash or cash equivalents; time deposits, certificates of deposit and bankers’ acceptances issued by a commercial bank or savings and loan association; commercial paper rated at the time of purchase by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (“NRSROs”) in one of the two highest categories or, if not rated, issued by a corporation having an outstanding unsecured debt issue rated high-grade by an NRSRO; short-term corporate obligations rated high-grade by an NRSRO; U.S. Government obligations; Government agency securities issued or guaranteed by U.S. Government-sponsored instrumentalities and federal agencies; repurchase agreements collateralized by the securities listed above; and both affiliated (including the HSBC U.S. Government Money Market Fund) and unaffiliated money market fund shares. Each Fund’s investment objective may not be achieved while it is invested in a temporary or defensive position. Each Fund may also borrow money for temporary or emergency purposes.
Investment Risks of the Funds

An investment in a Fund is subject to investment risks, including the possible loss of the principal amount invested. This section provides more detailed information about the Funds’ principal investments and risks. This prospectus does not disclose all the types of securities or investment strategies that the Funds may use. The Funds’ SAI provides more detailed information about the securities, investment policies and risks described in this prospectus. Reference in the table below to the Opportunity Fund includes Opportunity Fund (Class I).

Each of the Funds is subject to one or more of the following investment risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>Opportunity Fund</th>
<th>Frontier Markets Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>● Principal Risk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Additional Risk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodity-Related Investments</td>
<td></td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convertible Bond</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counterparty</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depositary Receipt</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging Markets</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging Market and Frontier Market Tax</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity Securities</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange-Traded Fund</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Services</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Securities</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontier Market Countries</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund Closure</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry Concentration</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Access</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Shareholder Transactions</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Access Timing</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MLPs</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Investment Companies</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Additional Information About the Funds’ Investment Strategies and Risks

Investment Risks of the Funds — (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Risk</th>
<th>Opportunity Fund</th>
<th>Frontier Markets Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additional Risk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risk</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portfolio Turnover</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REITs</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repurchase Agreements</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sector Risk</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structured Note</td>
<td></td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Defensive Position Risk</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When-Issued Securities</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Allocation Risk:** A Fund’s portfolio manager may favor one or more types of investments, assets, sectors or geographic regions that underperform other investments, assets, sectors, geographic regions or the securities markets as a whole. As a result, an investor may lose money.

- **Asia Risk:** A Fund’s performance is expected to be closely tied to the social, political, economic and regulatory developments within Asia (particularly China) and to be more volatile than the performance of a more geographically diversified mutual fund. Increased social and political tension in some Asian countries, including long-running border and diplomatic disputes with neighboring countries or the international community, could cause economic and market instability throughout the region and significantly impact the value of your investment. Moreover, the economies of certain countries in Asia, including China, differ from the U.S. economy in several ways, including the rate of growth, composition of industries or reliance on natural resources, rates of inflation, capital reinvestment and balance of payments position. As export-driven economies, the economies of these countries are affected by developments in the economies and trade policies of their principal trading partners, including the U.S. Furthermore, flooding, monsoons and other natural disasters also can significantly affect the value of investments. China’s governmental actions and the actions of other governments located in the region can also have a significant effect on the economic conditions in other Asian countries, which could adversely affect the value and liquidity of investments. Although the Chinese and other regional governments have recently begun to institute legal and economic reform policies, there can be no assurances that they will continue to pursue such policies or, if they do, that such policies will succeed. Political changes, social instability and adverse diplomatic developments in China (and the actions of other governments located in the region, including North Korea) could result in armed conflict and the imposition of additional government restrictions, including economic sanctions, expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxes, repatriation restrictions or nationalization of some or all of the property held by issuers (or affiliates of issuers) of instruments in which a Fund may invest.

- **Commodity-Related Investments Risk:** Exposure to the commodities markets, including investments in companies in commodity-related industries, may subject a Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The value of commodity-related investments may be affected by changes in overall market movements, commodity index volatility or supply or demand for the commodity, domestic and foreign political, regulatory or economic events, adverse weather, disease, discoveries of additional reserves of the commodity, embargoes, tariffs and changes in interest rates or expectations regarding changes in interest rates.
**Investment Risks of the Funds — (continued)**

- **Convertible Bond Risk.** Convertible bonds are subject to the risks of equity securities when the underlying stock price is high relative to the conversion price (because more of the security’s value resides in the conversion feature) and debt instruments when the underlying stock price is low relative to the conversion price (because the conversion feature is less valuable). A convertible bond is not as sensitive to interest rate changes as a similar non-convertible debt instrument, and generally has less potential for gain or loss than the underlying equity security.

  Contingent Convertible bonds, known as CoCo bonds, are hybrid bonds typically issued by banks. When the issuer’s capital ratio falls below a specified trigger level, or in a regulator’s discretion depending on the regulator’s judgment about the issuer’s solvency prospects, a CoCo bond may be written down, written off or converted into an equity security. Due to the contingent write-down, write-off and conversion feature, CoCo bonds may have substantially greater risk than other securities in times of financial stress. If the trigger level is breached, the issuer’s decision to write down, write off or convert a CoCo bond may be outside a Fund’s control. Any such action could have an adverse effect on a Fund’s returns, and the Fund may suffer a complete loss on an investment in CoCo bonds with no chance of recovery even if the issuer remains in existence.

- **Counterparty Risk:** When a Fund enters into an investment contract, such as an over-the-counter derivative or a structured note, the Fund is exposed to the risk that the other party to the contract will not fulfill its contractual obligations and that the Fund will sustain losses. For example, in a repurchase agreement, in which a Fund buys a security from a seller that agrees to repurchase the security at an agreed upon price and time, the seller may not repurchase the security. In addition, over-the-counter derivative transactions, in which many of the protections afforded to centrally-cleared derivative transactions might not be available, may be subject to the risk that the other party to the transaction may not fulfill its contractual obligations to the other party.

- **Currency Risk:** Fluctuations in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies, or between various foreign currencies, may negatively affect a Fund’s performance. Adverse changes in exchange rates may erode or reverse any gains produced by foreign-currency denominated investments and may widen any losses. Currency exchange rates can be volatile and can be affected by, among other factors, the actions or inactions by U.S. or foreign governments, central banks or supranational entities, the imposition of currency controls, speculation, or general economic or political developments in the U.S. or a foreign country. A Fund may seek to reduce currency risk by hedging part or all of its exposures to various foreign currencies; however, even if such hedging techniques are employed, there is no assurance that they will be successful.

- **Custody Risk:** The Frontier Markets Fund invests in securities markets that are less developed than those in the U.S., which may expose the Fund to risks in the process of clearing and settling trades and the holding of securities by foreign banks, agents and depositaries. The laws of certain countries may place limitations on the ability to recover assets if a foreign bank, agent or depository enters bankruptcy. In addition, low trading volumes and volatile prices in less developed markets may make trades more difficult to complete and settle, and governments or trade groups may compel local agents to hold securities with designated foreign banks, agents and depositories that may be subject to little or no regulatory oversight or independent evaluation. Local agents are held only to the standards of care of their local markets.

- **Depositary Receipt Risk:** A Fund’s investments may take the form of sponsored and unsponsored depositary receipts, which include American depositary receipts (“ADRs”), global depositary receipts (“GDRs”) and European depositary receipts (“EDRs”). GDRs and EDRs are receipts issued by foreign banks or trust companies, or foreign branches of U.S. banks, that represent an interest in shares of either a foreign or U.S. corporation. ADRs, which are typically issued by a U.S. financial institution (a “depository”), evidence ownership interests in a security or pool of securities issued by a foreign company which are held by a depository. ADRs are denominated in U.S. dollars and trade in the U.S. securities markets. Depositary receipts involve many of the same risks of investing directly in foreign securities, including, for example, risks related to adverse political and economic developments unique to a country or region, currency fluctuations or controls and the possibility of expropriation, nationalization or confiscatory taxation.
Depositary receipts also involve risks not experienced when investing directly in the equity securities of an issuer. ADRs may be less liquid than the underlying shares in their primary foreign trading market. Investment restrictions in certain countries also may adversely affect the value of ADRs because such restrictions may limit the ability to convert foreign equity securities into ADRs and vice versa. Such restrictions may cause the equity securities of the foreign company to trade at a discount or premium to the market price of the related ADR.

Unsponsored depositary receipts may not provide as much information about the underlying issuer and may not carry the same voting privileges as sponsored depositary receipts. Unsponsored depositary receipts are issued by one or more depositaries in response to market demand, but without a formal agreement with the company that issues the underlying securities. Holders of an unsponsored depositary receipt generally bear all the costs associated with establishing the unsponsored depositary receipt. The issuers of the securities underlying unsponsored depositary receipts are not obligated to disclose material information in the U.S. and, therefore, there may be less information available regarding such issuers and there may not be a correlation between such information and the market value of the depositary receipts.

Additionally, to the extent the value of a depositary receipt held by the Fund fails to track that of the underlying security, the use of the depositary receipt may result in tracking error in the Fund.

• **Derivatives Risk:** The term “derivatives” covers a broad range of instruments, including swaps, futures and currency forwards. In general, a derivative refers to any financial instrument whose value is derived, at least in part, from the price of another security or a specified index, asset or rate. The use of derivatives presents risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in traditional securities. The use of derivatives can lead to losses because of adverse movements in the price or value of the underlying asset, index or rate, which may be magnified by certain features of the derivatives. These risks are heightened when the Adviser or Subadviser uses derivatives to enhance a Fund’s return or as a substitute for a position or security, rather than solely to hedge (or offset) the risk of a position or security held by a Fund. The success of the Adviser’s or a Subadviser’s derivatives strategies will also be affected by the ability of the Adviser or Subadviser, as applicable, to assess and predict the impact of market or economic developments on the underlying asset, index or rate and the derivative itself, without the benefit of observing the performance of the derivative under all possible market conditions. Derivatives involve the risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, index or rate. Certain derivative positions may be difficult to close out when a Fund’s portfolio managers may believe it would be appropriate to do so. Also, suitable derivative transactions may not be available in all circumstances and there can be no assurance that a Fund will engage in these transactions to reduce exposure to other risks when that would be beneficial.

• **Emerging Markets Risk:** A Fund’s investments in emerging market countries are subject to all of the risks of foreign investing generally, and have additional heightened risks due to a lack of established legal, political, business and social frameworks to support securities markets. Investments in emerging markets are subject to a greater risk of loss than investments in a developed market. This is due to, among other things, greater market volatility and illiquidity, lower trading volume, delays or failures in trading or settling portfolio securities transactions; currency and capital controls or other government restrictions or intervention, such as the imposition of economic sanctions, repatriation restrictions, tariffs and/or trade embargoes, or the expropriation and the nationalization of private assets, companies or industries; greater sensitivity to interest rate changes; pervasiveness of corruption and crime; currency exchange rate volatility; and higher levels of inflation, deflation or currency devaluation. In addition, the financial stability of issuers (including governments) in emerging market countries may be more precarious than in other countries, and rising interest rates, combined with widening credit spreads, could negatively impact the value of emerging market debt and increase the funding costs of such issuers. As a result, there will tend to be an increased risk of price volatility in a Fund’s investments in instruments with exposures to emerging market countries, which may be
Additional Information About the Funds’ Investment Strategies and Risks

Investment Risks of the Funds — (continued)

magnified by currency fluctuations relative to the U.S. dollar. Settlement practices for transactions in foreign markets may differ from those in U.S. markets. Such differences include settlement delays beyond periods customary in the United States and practices that could result in losses, such as delivery of securities prior to receipt of payment, which increase the likelihood of a “failed settlement.”

- **Emerging Market and Frontier Market Countries Tax Risk:** Changes in the political climate in emerging market and frontier market countries may result in significant shifts in taxation of foreign investors such as the Frontier Markets Fund. These changes may result in changes to legislation, the interpretation of legislation, or the granting of the benefit of tax exemptions or international tax treaties to foreign investors. The effect of such changes can be retroactive and may (if they occur) negatively affect a Fund’s performance.

Proceeds from the sale of securities in some markets, or the receipt of any dividends or other income, may be or may become subject to tax, levies, duties or other fees or charges imposed by the authorities in that market. This may include taxes levied by withholding at source and/or specific taxes or charges on the Fund’s investments. Tax law and practice in certain markets in which the Fund currently invests or may invest in is not clearly established. It is possible that the current interpretation of tax law or understanding of practice might change, or that tax law might be changed with retroactive effect. It is possible that the Fund could become subject to additional taxation that is not anticipated either at the date of this prospectus or when investments are made, valued or disposed of.

In the event that new investments into the Fund may result in tax levies that significantly disadvantage the Fund’s existing shareholders, the Adviser and the Fund will consider what, if any, actions should be taken, including possibly closing the Fund to new investors.

- **Equity Securities Risk:** The prices of equity securities fluctuate from time to time based on changes in a company’s financial condition or overall market and economic conditions. Individual companies may report poor results or be negatively affected by industry and/or economic trends and developments, and the prices of equity securities issued by such companies may suffer a decline in response. These factors contribute to price volatility, which is the principal risk of investing in funds that primarily hold, directly or indirectly, equity securities. Historically, the equity markets have moved in cycles and investments in equity securities in general are subject to market risks that may cause their prices to fluctuate over time. As a result, the value of equity securities and equity derivatives may fluctuate drastically from day to day, as the market price of such securities increases or decreases. Equity securities have greater price volatility than debt instruments. Equity securities that are traded in the over-the-counter markets (rather than on a securities exchange) are generally less liquid and generally subject to less onerous corporate disclosure and governance standards. The risks of investing in equity securities also include:

  - **Style Risk:** The risk that use of a growth or value investing style may fall out of favor in the marketplace for various periods of time and result in significant declines in the value of a Fund’s investments. Growth stock prices reflect projections of future earnings or revenues and may decline dramatically if the company fails to meet those projections. Prices of these companies’ securities may be more volatile than other securities, particularly over the short term. A value stock may not increase in price as anticipated if other investors fail to recognize the company’s value and bid up the price, the markets favor faster-growing companies, or the factors that were expected to increase the price of the security do not occur.

  - **Capitalization Risk:** Investments in medium and smaller capitalization companies may involve greater risks due to limited product lines and market and financial or managerial resources. Stocks of these companies may also be more volatile, more difficult to value accurately, less liquid and subject to the potential for greater declines in stock prices in response to selling pressure. Stocks of smaller capitalization companies generally have more risk than medium capitalization companies. Small capitalization stocks tend to perform differently from other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole, and can be more volatile than stocks of medium or large capitalization companies. Small-capitalization companies may be newer or less established.
Additional Information About the Funds’ Investment Strategies and Risks

Investment Risks of the Funds — (continued)

Stocks of large capitalization companies may be volatile in the event of earnings disappointments or other financial developments. Large capitalization stocks can perform differently from other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole. Large capitalization companies may also be less flexible in evolving markets or unable to implement change as quickly as small or medium capitalization companies.

- **Issuer Risk:** The value of a security may fluctuate for a variety of reasons that relate to the issuer, including, but not limited to, earnings prospects and overall financial position, management performance and reduced demand for the issuer’s products and services.

- **Exchange-Traded Fund Risk:** Investments in ETFs are generally intended to assist a Fund track the return of the particular market segments or indices that are represented by the ETFs. The risks of owning shares of an ETF generally reflect the risks of owning the underlying securities the ETF is designed to track, although lack of liquidity in the market for an ETF’s shares could result in the ETF being more volatile than the underlying portfolio of securities. Disruptions in the markets for the securities underlying ETFs purchased or sold by a Fund could result in losses on the Fund’s investments. In addition, an ETF may fail to accurately track the market segment or index that underlies its investment objective, and is subject to the risk that the market price of the ETF’s shares may trade at a premium or a discount to their net asset value, especially during times of high market volatility; an active trading market for an ETF’s shares may not develop or be maintained; and there is no assurance that the requirements of the exchange necessary to maintain the listing of an ETF will continue to be met or remain unchanged.

- **Financial Services Risk:** The Frontier Markets Fund’s investments in the financial services group of industries may be particularly affected by economic cycles, interest rate changes, and business developments and regulatory changes applicable to the financial services group of industries. For example, declining economic and business conditions can disproportionately impact companies in the financial services group of industries due to increased defaults on payments by borrowers. Interest rate increases can also adversely affect financial services companies by increasing their cost of capital. In addition, financial services companies are heavily regulated and, as a result, political and regulatory changes can affect the operations and financial results of such companies, potentially imposing additional costs and possibly restricting the businesses in which such companies may engage.

- **Foreign Securities Risk:** Investments in foreign securities are generally considered riskier than investments in U.S. securities, and are subject to additional risks, including international trade, social, political, economic and regulatory risks; fluctuating currency exchange rates; less liquid, developed or efficient trading markets; the imposition of exchange controls, confiscation of assets and property and other government restrictions and controls (e.g., sanctions and tariffs) by the United States or other countries; expropriation or confiscatory taxation; imposition of withholding or other taxes on dividend or interest payments (or, in some cases, capital gains); and different corporate disclosure and governance standards. Securities of emerging market issuers generally have more risk than securities issued by issuers of more developed markets. Foreign issuers are generally not subject to the same degree of regulations as U.S. issuers, and political changes could adversely affect a Fund’s investments in a foreign country. A Fund may determine not to invest in, or may limit its overall investment in, a potential issuer, country, or geographic region due to, among other things, heightened risks regarding repatriation restrictions, confiscation of assets and property, expropriation or nationalization. In addition, the lack of regulatory controls may expose a Fund to additional risks.

Geopolitical developments in certain countries or regions in which a Fund may invest have caused, or may in the future cause, significant volatility in financial markets. For example, in June 2016, the United Kingdom voted to leave the European Union following a referendum referred to as “Brexit,” which may result in increased market volatility and cause additional market disruption on a global basis. Although the effects of Brexit are unknown at this time, Brexit may result in fluctuations of exchange rates, increased illiquidity, inflation, and changes in legal and regulatory regimes to which certain of a Fund’s assets are subject. These and other geopolitical developments could negatively impact the value of a Fund’s investments.
Securities markets of many foreign countries are relatively small, with a limited number of companies representing a smaller number of industries. To the extent a Fund’s investments in a single country or a group of countries represent a larger percentage of the Fund’s assets, the Fund’s performance may be adversely affected by the economic, political and social conditions in that country or group of countries. Each Fund’s annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders disclose the extent to which the Funds invest in a particular group of countries.

- **Frontier Market Countries Risk:** Frontier market countries, which include Kuwait, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, the Philippines and Vietnam, generally have smaller economies and even less developed capital markets or legal, regulatory and political systems than traditional emerging markets. As a result, the risks of investing in emerging market countries are magnified in frontier market countries. Frontier market economies are less correlated to global economic fluctuations than developed economies and have low trading volumes and the potential for extreme price volatility and illiquidity. The government of a frontier market country may exercise substantial influence over many aspects of the private sector, including by restricting foreign investment, which could have a significant effect on economic conditions in the country and the prices and yields of securities in the Frontier Markets Fund’s portfolio.

Economies in frontier market countries generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be adversely affected by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be affected adversely by economic conditions in the countries with which they trade. Brokerage commissions, custodial services and other costs relating to investment in frontier market countries generally are more expensive than those relating to investment in more developed markets. The risk also exists that an emergency situation may arise in one or more frontier market countries as a result of which trading of securities may cease or may be substantially curtailed and prices for investments in such markets may not be readily available.

- **Fund Closure Risk:** As a result of the Frontier Market Fund’s combined U.S. and non-U.S. holiday schedule, investors periodically may not be able to purchase or redeem Fund shares for consecutive weekdays, including U.S. business days, even though the Fund’s portfolio securities may change significantly in value. This may prevent an investor from fully benefiting from gains in the Fund and may also prevent an investor from avoiding losses in the Fund. This may also prevent a shareholder from redeeming Fund shares at a time when it may be advantageous to do so.

- **Industry Concentration Risk:** The Frontier Markets Fund will invest more than 25% of its total assets in securities issued by companies in the financial services group of industries, including banks, broker-dealers, insurance companies and finance companies (e.g., automobile finance). Concentrating Fund investments in a limited number of issuers conducting business in the same industry would subject a Fund to a greater risk of loss as a result of adverse economic, political, environmental, regulatory or market conditions affecting that industry than if its investments were diversified across different industries.

- **Investment Access Risk:** The Adviser and Subadvisers may invest in the same securities as the Frontier Markets Fund on behalf of their other clients, and affiliates of the Adviser and Subadvisers may underwrite issuances of these securities. At times, regulatory restrictions or a lack of sufficient quantities of certain securities may mean that the Fund is precluded from investing in, or may be limited in their investment in, securities that the Adviser or Subadvisers would otherwise wish to purchase for the Fund. This loss of opportunity may result in lower returns for the Fund than if the Adviser and Subadvisers were not subject to these restrictions or lack of access.
Investment Risks of the Funds — (continued)

- **Large Shareholder Transactions Risk:** The Frontier Markets Fund may be adversely impacted when certain large shareholders, including institutional investors, purchase or redeem large amounts of shares of the Fund, which may occur rapidly or unexpectedly. As a result, the Fund may experience redemptions resulting in large outflows of cash from time to time. This could have adverse effects on the Fund’s performance if the Fund were required to sell securities at times when it otherwise would not do so. This activity could also accelerate the realization of capital gains or losses and increase the Fund’s transaction costs or decrease the liquidity of the Fund’s portfolio. Similarly, large purchases of Fund shares may adversely affect the Fund’s performance to the extent that the Fund is delayed in investing new cash or otherwise maintains larger cash position than it ordinarily would. Large redemptions of Fund shares could also result in the Fund’s current expenses being allocated over a smaller asset base, leading to an increase in the Fund’s expense ratio. Although large shareholder transactions may be more frequent under certain circumstances, the Fund is generally subject to the risk that a large shareholder can purchase or redeem a significant percentage of Fund shares at any time. Moreover, the Fund is subject to the risk that other shareholders may make investment decisions based on the choices of a large shareholder, which could exacerbate any potential negative effects experienced by the Fund.

- **Liquidity Risk:** A Fund may not be able to sell some or all of its investments at desired prices or without significant dilution to remaining investors’ interests, or may be unable to sell investments at all, due to lack of demand in the market for, or a reduction in the number or capacity of market participants making a market in, such investments. Additionally, a Fund may, at times, hold illiquid investments, by virtue of the absence of a readily available market for certain of its investments, because of legal or contractual restrictions on sales, or because of extended local market closures due to holidays or otherwise. A Fund will not acquire any illiquid investments if, immediately after the acquisition, the Fund would have invested more than 15% of its net assets in illiquid investments that are assets. A Fund could lose money or dilute remaining investors’ interests if it is unable to dispose of an investment at a time that is most beneficial to the Fund, which could prevent the Fund from taking advantage of other investment opportunities. Investments that are illiquid or less liquid or that trade in lower volumes may be more difficult to value, particularly during changing economic, political or market conditions. Liquidity risk may be magnified in a rising interest rate environment, when credit quality is deteriorating or in other circumstances where investor redemptions may be higher than normal. An investment may become illiquid after purchase. These risks may be more pronounced in connection with a Fund’s investments in securities of issuers located in emerging and frontier market countries.

- **Market Access Timing Risk:** Due to the time zone differences in global markets, the Frontier Markets Fund may be subject to market access timing risk in relation to shareholder purchases and redemptions. For example, the Fund may be delayed in investing cash proceeds from shareholder purchases, which could require the Fund to maintain a larger cash position than it ordinarily would and adversely affect the Fund’s performance. Similarly, the Fund may be delayed in disposing of securities to meet shareholder redemptions.

- **Market Risk:** The value of a Fund’s investments may decline due to changing economic, political, social, regulatory or market conditions. Issuer, political, economic, regulatory, social or market developments can affect a single issuer, issuers within an industry or economic sector or geographic region, or the market as a whole. In the short term, a Fund’s investments can fluctuate dramatically in response to these developments. Different parts of the market and different types of securities can react differently to these developments. Moreover, the conditions in one country or geographic region could adversely affect a Fund’s investments in a different country or geographic region due to increasingly interconnected global economies and financial markets. Even when markets perform well, there is no assurance that the investments held by a Fund will increase in value along with the broader market. In addition, market risk includes the risk that geopolitical events will disrupt the economy on a regional, national or global level. For instance, terrorism, regional conflicts, market manipulation, government defaults, government shutdowns, and natural/environmental disasters can all negatively impact the securities markets, which could cause the Funds to lose value. Any market disruptions could also prevent a Fund from executing advantageous investment decisions in a timely manner. Funds that have focused their investments in a region enduring geopolitical or other types of market disruption will face higher risks of loss. Thus, investors should closely monitor current market conditions to determine whether a specific Fund meets their individual financial needs and tolerance for risk.
Investment Risks of the Funds — (continued)

- **MLP Risk:** Investments in securities of an MLP involve risks that differ from investments in common stock, including risks related to limited control and limited rights to vote on matters affecting the MLP, risks related to potential conflicts of interest between the MLP and the MLP’s general partner, cash flow risks, dilution risks and risks related to the general partner’s right to require unit-holders to sell their common units at an undesirable time or price, resulting from regulatory changes or other reasons. Certain MLP securities may trade in lower volumes due to their smaller capitalizations. Accordingly, those MLPs may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements and may lack sufficient market liquidity to enable the Opportunity Fund to effect sales at an advantageous time or without a substantial drop in price. Investment in those MLPs may restrict the Fund’s ability to take advantage of other investment opportunities. MLPs are generally considered interest-rate sensitive investments. During periods of interest rate volatility, these investments may not provide attractive returns.

- **Other Investment Companies Risk:** By investing in other investment companies (including ETFs) indirectly through a Fund, investors will incur a proportionate share of the expenses of the other investment companies held by the Fund (including operating costs and investment management fees) in addition to the fees regularly born by the Fund. In addition, a Fund will be affected by the investment policies, practices, and performance of such investment companies in direct proportion to the amount of assets of the Fund invests therein.

- **Portfolio Turnover Risk:** Each Fund is actively managed and, in some cases, a Fund’s portfolio turnover may exceed 100%. A higher rate of portfolio turnover increases brokerage and other expenses, which must be borne by a Fund and its shareholders and may result in a lower net asset value. High portfolio turnover (over 100%) also may result in the realization of substantial net short-term capital gains, which when distributed are taxable to shareholders. The trading costs and tax effects associated with turnover may adversely affect a Fund’s performance.

- **Regulatory Risk:** Entities that are part of banking organizations, such as the Adviser and its affiliates, are subject to extensive government regulation. Government regulation may change frequently and may have significant effects, including limiting the ability of the Adviser and its affiliates from engaging in certain trading activities, which may adversely impact the Funds and their performance and increase the Funds’ fees and expenses. For example, the so-called “Volcker Rule” prohibits the Adviser and its affiliates from engaging in certain trading activities. A Fund may be adversely impacted by this rule if the Adviser or its affiliates own 25% or more of the Fund’s shares outside of any seeding period permitted by the rule. These restrictions may prevent a Fund from maintaining sufficient seed capital and may cause the Fund to liquidate at the end of the period if the Fund is not able to achieve sufficient scale. Funds that are not managed by entities that are part of banking organizations are not subject to these limitations.

- **REIT Risk:** Investing in REITs involves certain unique risks in addition to those risks associated with investing in the real estate industry in general. REITs whose underlying properties are concentrated in a particular industry or geographic region are also subject to risks affecting such industries and regions. The securities of REITs involve greater risks than those associated with larger, more established companies and may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements because of interest rate changes, economic conditions and other factors. The value of interests in a REIT may be affected by, among other factors, changes in the value of the underlying properties owned by the REIT, changes
in the prospect for earnings and/or cash flow growth of the REIT itself, defaults by borrowers or
tenants, market saturation, decreases in market rates for rents, and other economic, political, or
regulatory matters affecting the real estate industry. REITs may also fail to qualify for tax free pass-
through of income or may fail to maintain their exemptions from investment company registration.
Securities of such issuers may lack sufficient market liquidity to enable the Opportunity Fund to effect
sales at an advantageous time or without a substantial drop in price.

• Repurchase Agreement Risk: The use of repurchase agreements, in which a party buys a security from
another party (“seller”) and the seller agrees to repurchase the security at an agreed-upon date and
price (which reflects a market rate of interest), involves certain risks. If the seller in a repurchase
agreement defaults on its obligation to repurchase the underlying securities at a time when the value
of these securities has declined, the Opportunity Fund may incur a loss upon disposition of the securities.
There is also a risk that the seller of the agreement may become insolvent and subject to liquidation.

• Sector Risk: To the extent a Fund focuses its investments in securities of issuers in one or more sectors,
the Fund will be subject, to a greater extent than if its investments were diversified across different
sectors, to the risks of volatile economic cycles and/or conditions and developments that may be
particular to that sector, such as: adverse economic, business, political, environmental, regulatory, or
other developments.
The mid-cap sector of the stock market includes a significant number of companies the securities of which
may be characterized as technology or technology-related investments. The value of the Opportunity
Fund’s investments in the mid-cap sector of the stock market may be impacted by developments affecting
technology and technology-related stocks generally. The Fund does not as a matter of investment strategy
seek to invest disproportionately in such securities.

• Structured Note Risk: Even though a participatory, unitary or other structured note is generally
intended to reflect the performance of the underlying securities on a one-to-one basis so that investors
will not normally gain or lose more in absolute terms than they would have made or lost had they
invested in the underlying securities directly, the performance results of these notes will not replicate
exactly the performance of the issuers or markets that the notes seek to replicate due to transaction
costs and other expenses. Investments in structured notes involve risks normally associated with a
direct investment in the underlying securities. In addition, structured notes are subject to counterparty
risk. Structured notes constitute general unsecured, unsubordinated contractual obligations of the
banks or broker-dealers that issue them, and a Fund is relying on the creditworthiness of such banks
or broker-dealers and has no rights under the structured notes against the issuers of the securities
underlying such notes. There can be no assurance that the trading price or value of structured notes
will equal the value of the underlying value of the securities they seek to replicate.

• Temporary Defensive Position Risk: A Fund may temporarily depart from its principal investment
strategies by making short-term investments in cash, cash equivalents, high-quality, short-term debt
instruments and money market instruments for temporary defensive purposes in response to adverse
market, economic or political conditions. This may result in a Fund not achieving its investment
objective during that period. If the market advances during periods when a Fund is holding a
large cash position, the Fund may not participate to the extent it would have if it had been more
fully invested.

• When-Issued Securities Risk: The price and yield of securities purchased on a “when-issued” basis
is fixed on the date of the commitment but payment and delivery are scheduled for a future date.
Consequently, these securities present a risk of loss if the other party to a “when-issued” transaction
fails to deliver or pay for the security. In addition, purchasing securities on a “when-issued” basis can
involve a risk that the yields available in the market on the settlement date may actually be higher
(or lower) than those obtained in the transaction itself and, as a result, the “when-issued” security
may have a lesser (or greater) value at the time of settlement than the Opportunity Fund’s payment
obligation with respect to that security.
Other Information

To the extent authorized by law, a Fund reserves the right to discontinue offering shares at any time, merge, reorganize itself or any class of shares or cease operations and liquidate.

More Information About Indices

An index measures the market prices of a specific group of securities in a particular market or market sector. You cannot invest directly in an index. Unlike a mutual fund, an index does not have an investment adviser and does not pay any commissions or expenses. If an index had expenses, the performance would be lower.

Russell 2500™ Growth Index: The Russell 2500™ Growth Index measures the performance of the small to mid-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe. It includes those Russell 2500 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

The HSBC Frontier Markets Fund’s primary benchmark index is the Morgan Stanley Capital International (“MSCI”) Select Frontier and Emerging Markets Capped Index. The index has been developed by MSCI for the Adviser and, in terms of country constituents, includes the 28 countries that are part of the MSCI Frontier Markets Index classification as well as eight small emerging market “cross-over” countries (namely Argentina, Colombia, Egypt, Pakistan, Philippines, Peru, Qatar, and United Arab Emirates) that are also included within the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. The MSCI Select Frontier and Emerging Markets Capped Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index designed to measure equity market performance in the aforementioned countries. The MSCI Frontier Markets Index is an “industry standard” index that captures large- and mid-cap representation across 28 frontier market countries. The index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure equity performance of frontier markets.

Who May Want To Invest?

Consider investing in the Opportunity Fund if you are:
- Seeking a long-term goal such as retirement
- Looking to add a growth component to your investment portfolio
- Willing to accept higher risks of investing in the stock market (particularly with respect to investments in small and medium capitalization companies) in exchange for potentially higher long-term returns

Consider investing in the Frontier Markets Fund if you are:
- Investing for a long-term goal, such as retirement (five year or longer investment horizon)
- Looking to add exposure to frontier and emerging market countries to your portfolio
- Willing to accept higher risks of investing in volatile frontier market countries in exchange for potentially higher long term returns

The Funds will not be appropriate for anyone:
- Pursuing a short-term goal or investing emergency reserves
- Seeking safety of principal

In addition, the Frontier Markets Fund will not be appropriate for anyone who does not wish to bear the risks of a fund that invests significantly in foreign markets, and the Opportunity Fund will not be appropriate for anyone seeking monthly income.
More Information About Fund Investments

This prospectus describes the Funds’ principal strategies, and the Funds will normally invest in the types of securities described in this prospectus. However, in addition to the investments and strategies described in this prospectus, the Funds also may invest in other securities and engage in other investment practices. These securities and investment practices, as well as those described in this prospectus, are described in detail in the Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”). Of course, the Funds cannot guarantee that it will achieve its investment goal.

Portfolio Holdings

A description of the Funds’ policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Funds’ portfolio securities is available in the SAI and on the Funds’ website at https://investorfunds.us.hsbc.com. To request a copy of the SAI, please refer to the back cover of this prospectus.

The Two-Tier Fund Structure of the Opportunity Fund

The Opportunity Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing all of its investable assets in a corresponding series of the Trust that has the same investment objective as the Opportunity Fund. The underlying series of the Trust is the HSBC Opportunity Portfolio. This is referred to as a “master/feeder” arrangement because one fund (the “feeder fund” or the Fund) “feeds” its assets into another fund (the “master fund” or the Portfolio). Shareholders should carefully consider this two-tier investment approach. For example, other mutual funds or non-registered funds or other institutional investors may invest in the Portfolio on the same terms and conditions as the Fund (although they may have different sales commissions and other operating expenses that may generate different returns). As with traditionally structured funds which have large investors, the actions of these mutual funds and institutional investors (or other large investors) may have a material effect on smaller investors in the Portfolio, including the Fund. For example, if a large investor withdraws from the Portfolio, operating expenses may increase, thereby producing lower returns for investors in the Fund. Additionally, the Portfolio may become less diversified, which could increase its risk.

Except as permitted, whenever the Fund is requested to vote on a matter pertaining to the Portfolio, the Fund will hold a meeting of its shareholders. At the meeting of investors in the Portfolio, the Fund will cast all of its votes in the same proportion as the votes of the Fund’s shareholders.

The investment objective of the Opportunity Fund and Portfolio may be changed without approval of the shareholders. The Fund may withdraw its investment in the Portfolio as a result of certain changes in the Portfolio’s investment objective, policies or restrictions or if it is in the best interests of the Fund to do so.
The Investment Adviser and Subadvisers

HSBC Global Asset Management (USA) Inc., 452 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, 10018, is the investment adviser for the Funds and Portfolio pursuant to an investment advisory contract (the “Investment Advisory Agreement”) with the Trust. The Adviser is a wholly-owned subsidiary of HSBC Bank USA, N.A., which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of HSBC USA, Inc., a registered bank holding company (collectively “HSBC”). HSBC currently provides investment advisory services for individuals, trusts, estates and institutions. As of September 30, 2019, the Adviser had approximately $98.9 billion in assets under management. The Adviser also provides certain operational support services to the Frontier Markets Fund pursuant to a Support Services Agreement. Under the Support Services Agreement, the Adviser is entitled to a fee at the annual rate of 0.10% of the average daily net assets of the Class A Shares of the Frontier Markets Fund for services rendered pursuant to the Support Services Agreement. These fees are not charged to the Opportunity Fund or to Class I Shares of the Frontier Markets Fund.

The Trust and the Adviser have received an exemptive order from the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) that allows the Adviser to implement new investment subadvisory contracts and to make material changes to existing subadvisory contracts with the approval of the Board of Trustees, but without shareholder approval. Subject to the terms of the exemptive order, a Fund and Portfolio may currently hire and/or terminate subadvisers without shareholder approval. The Frontier Markets Fund is currently using the services of a subadviser that is affiliated with the Adviser, and the conditions under the exemptive order do not apply to the use of an affiliated subadviser. However, the conditions under the exemptive order could be applied to the use of one or more unaffiliated subadvisers at a future time. The Adviser has the ultimate responsibility, subject to oversight by the Board of Trustees, to oversee any subadvisers and recommend their hiring, termination and replacement.

In the future, the Trust and the Adviser may, on behalf of the Funds, receive an additional exemptive order that would allow the Adviser to implement new investment subadvisory contracts and to make material changes to existing subadvisory contracts with subadvisers that are affiliated with the Adviser with the approval of the Board of Trustees, but without shareholder approval. As with the current order, the new order would be subject to certain conditions, including that each Fund would notify shareholders and provide them with certain information upon the hiring of a subadviser.

Westfield Capital Management Company, L.P. (“Westfield”) serves as subadviser to the Opportunity Portfolio pursuant to a subadvisory agreement (the “Subadvisory Agreement”) with the Adviser. Westfield makes the day-to-day investment decisions and continuously reviews, supervises and administers the Portfolio’s investment program. Westfield is majority employee owned. Westfield was founded in 1989 and supervises domestic growth equity portfolios. Its principal office is located at One Financial Center, Boston, MA 02111. As of December 31, 2019, Westfield had approximately $14.5 billion in assets under management.

HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited, 78 St. James Street, London, United Kingdom, SW1A 1EJ, a U.S. registered investment adviser and an affiliate of the Adviser, serves as the investment subadviser of the Frontier Markets Fund pursuant to an investment subadvisory agreement (the “AMEU Subadvisory Agreement”) with the Adviser. AMEU makes the day-to-day investment decisions and continuously reviews, supervises and administers the Fund’s investment program. As of September 30, 2019, AMEU had approximately $81.9 billion in assets under management.
The Investment Adviser and Subadvisers continued

For these advisory and management services (including any subadvisory services), during the last fiscal year the Funds and Portfolio paid a management fee (net of fee waivers) as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund/Mutual Fund</th>
<th>Percentage of Average Net Assets for Fiscal Year Ended 10/31/19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opportunity Fund Class A and Class C Shares</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opportunity Fund Class I Shares</td>
<td>0.46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontier Markets Fund</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Adviser may voluntarily waive all or a portion of its management fee. The Adviser has done so for periods of operation during which a Fund’s Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses were above that Fund’s expense limitation, as set forth in the applicable contractual Expense Limitation Agreement. The Adviser has entered into a contractual expense limitation agreement with each Fund under which it will limit the total expenses of each respective Fund (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage commissions, extraordinary expenses and estimated indirect expenses attributable to the Fund’s investments in investment companies other than the Opportunity Portfolio) to the annual rates shown in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund/Mutual Fund</th>
<th>Class A Shares</th>
<th>Class C Shares</th>
<th>Class I Shares</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opportunity Fund</td>
<td>1.65%</td>
<td>2.40%</td>
<td>1.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontier Markets Fund</td>
<td>1.85%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any amounts contractually waived or reimbursed by the Adviser will be subject to repayment by a Fund to the Adviser within three years, calculated monthly from when the waiver or reimbursement was recorded, to the extent that the repayment will not cause a Fund’s operating expenses to exceed the contractual expense limit that was in effect at the time of such waiver or reimbursement. The expense limitations shall be in effect until March 1, 2021. The expense limitation agreement shall terminate upon the termination of the Investment Advisory Agreement between the Trust and the Adviser, or it may be terminated upon written notice to the Adviser by the Trust’s Board of Trustees.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees’ approval of the Investment Advisory Agreement and Subadvisory Agreements is available in the Funds’ April 30, 2019 semi-annual reports and will be available in the April 30, 2020 semi-annual reports.
Portfolio Managers

**HSBC Opportunity Portfolio**
Investment decisions for the Opportunity Portfolio are made by consensus of the Westfield Investment Committee (the “Committee”).

- William A. Muggia is President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer. Mr. Muggia covers Healthcare and Energy, as well as provides overall market strategy. He has been at Westfield since 1994 and has been Chief Investment Officer since 2001. He has 35 years of investment experience. Mr. Muggia earned his MBA from Harvard Business School and received a BA from Middlebury College.
- Richard D. Lee, CFA is a Managing Partner and Deputy Chief Investment Officer. Mr. Lee covers Hardware and Semiconductors. Mr. Lee has been at Westfield since 2004. He has 25 years of investment experience. Mr. Lee earned his AB from Harvard College. Mr. Lee is a Chartered Financial Analyst.
- Ethan J. Meyers, CFA, is a Managing Partner and Director of Research. Mr. Meyers covers Consumer, Financial and Business Services. Mr. Meyers joined Westfield in 1999. He has 23 years of investment experience. Mr. Meyers earned his BS from AB Freeman School of Business at Tulane University. Mr. Meyers is a Chartered Financial Analyst.
- John M. Montgomery is a Managing Partner, Portfolio Strategist and Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Montgomery joined Westfield in 2006. He has 25 years of investment experience. Mr. Montgomery holds an MM from JL Kellogg Graduate School of Management at Northwestern University and a BA from Trinity College.

**HSBC Frontier Markets Fund:**
Ramzi Sidani and Jennifer Passmoor, Portfolio Managers at AMEU, are responsible for the day-to-day portfolio management of the Fund.

Ramzi Sidani, Senior Portfolio Manager, joined AMEU on May 31, 2016 and is a member of the Frontier Emerging Markets team. Prior to joining AMEU, Mr. Sidani was a portfolio manager with SHUAA Asset Management in Dubai. Prior to that, he was a member of the acquisitions team at the Dubai Group. He has been working in the asset management industry since 2007. Mr. Sidani holds a BBA in Finance from American University of Beirut, a MSc in Finance from Boston College and a MBA from Lebanese American University and is a CFA Charterholder.

Jennifer Passmoor, Portfolio Manager, joined AMEU in 2019 as a Frontier Markets Analyst. Ms. Passmoor has more than twelve years’ experience in the industry, including nine years working on emerging and frontier markets. Prior to joining AMEU, Ms. Passmoor held a variety of equity and investment analyst roles, including with JP Morgan in Johannesburg, and with Silk Invest, Duet Group Africa and Vergent Asset Management in London. Ms. Passmoor holds a Postgraduate degree in Econometrics and an Undergraduate degree in Investment Management, both from the University of Johannesburg, South Africa.

Additional information about the portfolio managers’ compensation, other accounts managed by these individuals, and their ownership of securities in the Funds or Portfolio they manage is available in the SAI. You can obtain a copy of the SAI on the Funds’ website at https://investorfunds.us.hsbc.com.
The Distributor, Administrator and Sub-Administrator

The Adviser also serves as the Trust’s administrator (the “Administrator”), and in that role oversees and coordinates the activities of other service providers, and monitors certain aspects of the Trust’s operations. The Administrator has retained Citi Fund Services Ohio, Inc., whose address is 4400 Easton Commons, Suite 200, Columbus, OH 43219, as sub-administrator to the Funds (the “Sub-Administrator”). Administrative services provided by the Administrator and Sub-Administrator include providing office space, equipment and clerical personnel to the Funds and supervising custodial, auditing, valuation, bookkeeping, regulatory and dividend disbursing services.

Foreside Distribution Services, L.P. (the “Distributor”), a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”), is the Trust’s principal underwriter and acts as the Trust’s distributor in connection with the offering of Fund shares. The Distributor may enter into agreements with banks, broker-dealers, or other financial intermediaries through which investors may purchase or redeem shares.

The SAI has more detailed information about the Adviser, Subadvisers, Distributor, Administrator and Sub-Administrator, and other service providers. You can obtain a copy of the SAI on the Funds’ website at https://investorfunds.us.hsbc.com.
Pricing of Fund Shares

The NAV of the Funds is generally determined once each day at the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (“Exchange”), normally at 4 p.m. Eastern Time on days the Exchange is open.

The Exchange is generally not open, and the Funds do not price their shares, on most U.S. national holidays (New Year’s Day, Martin Luther King Jr. Day, President’s Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day) or on Good Friday.

In addition, the Frontier Markets Fund does not price its shares on Boxing Day, which is celebrated on December 26th of each year. The Frontier Markets Fund will also not price its shares on Eid al Fitr and Eid al Adha, which are two religious Islamic holidays. Because the celebration dates of Eid al Fitr and Eid al Adha are based on the Lunar calendar, these dates are not fixed. The tentative celebration dates for Eid al Fitr and Eid al Adha in 2020 are May 23-24, 2020 and July 30, 2020 to August 3, 2020, respectively. For additional information on these non-U.S. holidays, please contact 1-800-782-8183.

How NAV is Calculated

The net asset value ("NAV") for each class of shares is calculated by dividing the total value (current market value based on readily available market quotations) of a Fund’s investments and other assets attributable to a class, less any liabilities attributable to that class, by the total number of outstanding shares of that class:

\[
\text{NAV} = \frac{\text{Total Assets} - \text{Liabilities}}{\text{Number of Shares Outstanding}}
\]

The value of assets in a Fund’s portfolio is determined on the basis of their market value, or where market quotations are not readily available or are deemed unreliable due to a significant event or otherwise, based on fair value as determined in good faith in accordance with the procedures established by, and under the general supervision of, the Funds’ Board of Trustees. Debt obligations with maturities of 60 days or less may be valued at amortized cost or on the basis of their market value. A Fund may invest in securities that are primarily listed on foreign exchanges that trade on weekends or other days when the Fund does not price its shares. The value of portfolio securities held by such Fund may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or redeem shares.
Pricing of Fund Shares continued

As a result of the Frontier Markets Fund’s combined U.S. and non-U.S. holiday schedule, investors periodically may not be able to purchase or redeem Fund shares for consecutive weekdays, including U.S. business days, even though the Fund’s portfolio securities may change significantly in value. This may prevent an investor from fully benefiting from gains in a Fund and may also prevent an investor from avoiding losses in the Fund. This may also prevent a shareholder from redeeming Fund shares at a time when it may be advantageous to do so.

The value of securities traded in markets outside the United States or denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar may be affected significantly on a day that a Fund does not price its shares (e.g., on a day that the Exchange is closed) and an investor is not able to purchase, redeem or exchange shares.

Your order for the purchase, sale or exchange of shares is priced at the next NAV calculated after your order is accepted by a Fund or its agent, plus any applicable sales charge. If you sell Class C Shares of the Opportunity Fund, a contingent deferred sales charge may apply, which would reduce the amount of money paid to you by the Fund. For more information about sales charges, see the section on “Distribution Arrangements/Sales Charges.”

Fair Value Pricing Policies

A Fund will fair value price its securities in accordance with Board-approved procedures when market quotations are not readily available. Generally, this would include securities for which trading has been halted, securities whose value has been materially affected by the occurrence of a significant event (as defined below), and other securities where a market price is not available from either a national pricing service or a broker. In addition, exception-priced securities (i.e., securities for which the market value is provided by a quote from a single broker rather than a national pricing service) will be reviewed on a quarterly basis. Fair valuations will be reviewed by the Board of Trustees or its Valuation and Investment Oversight Committee not less than four times a year. Fair value pricing should result in a more accurate determination of a Fund’s NAV, which should eliminate the potential for stale pricing arbitrage opportunities in a Fund. However, fair value pricing involves the risk that the values used by a Fund to price its investments may be different from those used by other investment companies and investors to price the same investments.

A “significant event” is one that occurred prior to a Fund’s valuation time, is not reflected in the most recent market price of a security, and that could materially affect the value of a security. Generally, such “significant events” relate to developments in foreign securities that occur after the close of trading in their respective markets. The Funds’ accounting agent may obtain fair value prices of foreign securities through utilization of a Fair Value Pricing Service previously approved by the Board where the level of a movement in a designated market or index is sufficiently large to constitute a significant event. Forward currency contracts entered into by a Fund are covered by the Board-approved procedures.
**Purchasing and Adding to Your Shares**

**Purchasing Shares**

You may purchase, redeem or exchange shares of the Funds through the Funds’ Transfer Agent or through banks, brokers and other investment representatives, which may charge additional fees and may require higher minimum investments or impose other limitations on buying and selling shares. If you purchase, redeem or exchange shares through a bank, broker or other investment representative, that party is responsible for transmitting orders to the Funds’ Transfer Agent and may have an earlier cut-off time for purchase, redemption and exchange orders. Purchase, redemption and exchange orders will be executed at the NAV next calculated after the Funds’ Transfer Agent has received and accepted the order in good order.

In addition, certain banks, brokers and other investment representatives are authorized to accept, on behalf of the Trust, purchase, redemption and exchange orders placed by or on behalf of their customers. If a bank, broker or other investment representative is authorized to accept, on behalf of the Trust, purchase, redemption and exchange orders (and provided such authorized agent complies with its agreement with the Trust or the Distributor), the Funds or the Funds’ Transfer Agent will be deemed to have received an order for the purchase, redemption or exchange of Fund shares when the order is received and accepted in good order by such authorized agent, and the order will be executed at the NAV next calculated. Each authorized agent’s agreement with the Trust or the Distributor allows orders to be executed at the NAV next calculated, after the order is received and accepted in good order by such authorized agent, although the order may not be transmitted to the Trust or the Funds’ Transfer Agent until after the time at which a Fund next calculates its NAV.

In general, “good order” means that payment for your purchase and all the information needed to complete your order must be received by a Fund, the Funds’ Transfer Agent or their authorized agents before your order is processed. Purchase proceeds must be received by 6:00 p.m. Eastern time.

You should contact the bank, broker or other investment representative through whom you purchase, redeem or exchange shares of the Funds to learn whether it is authorized to accept orders on behalf of the Trust. You should also consult such bank, broker or other investment representative for specific information about the purchase, redemption and/or exchange of Fund shares.
All purchases must be in U.S. dollars. A fee will be charged for any checks that do not clear. Third-party checks, money orders, travelers’ checks and credit card convenience checks are not accepted. Bank starter checks will not be accepted for initial purchases.

A Fund may reject a purchase order if it considers it in the best interest of a Fund and its shareholders. A Fund has the option of not accepting purchase orders from non-U.S. investors.

Investment minimums for any class may be waived or lowered, at the discretion of the Adviser, for investments in the Funds by clients of the Adviser and its affiliates, or in other situations where the Adviser determines that it is in the best interests of a Fund and its shareholders to do so.

### Avoid 24% Tax Withholding

The Funds are required to withhold 24% of taxable dividends, capital gains distributions and redemptions paid to shareholders who have not provided the Funds with their certified taxpayer identification number in compliance with Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) rules, or if you have been notified by the IRS that you are subject to backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax; rather, it is a way in which the IRS ensures that it will collect taxes otherwise due. Any amounts withheld may be credited against your U.S. federal income tax liability. To avoid this, make sure you provide your correct Tax Identification Number (social security number for most investors) on your Account Application and required certifications.
**Instructions for Opening or Adding to an Account**

**By Regular Mail or By Overnight Service**

**Initial Investment:**

If purchasing through your financial adviser or brokerage account, simply tell your adviser or broker that you wish to purchase shares of the Funds and he or she will take care of the necessary documentation. For all other purchases, follow the instructions below.

1. Carefully read, complete, and sign the Account Application. Establishing your account privileges now saves you the inconvenience of having to add them later. A copy of the application can be obtained on the Funds’ website at https://investorfunds.us.hsbc.com.

2. Make your check payable to “HSBC Funds” and include the name of the appropriate Fund(s) on the check.

3. Mail to: HSBC Funds, P.O. Box 219691, Kansas City, MO 64121-9691.

**Subsequent Investment:**

1. Use the investment slip attached to your account statement. Or, if unavailable,

2. Include the following information in writing:
   - Fund name
   - Share class
   - Amount invested
   - Account name
   - Account number

3. Mail to: HSBC Funds, P.O. Box 219691, Kansas City, MO 64121-9691.

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**Electronic vs. Wire Transfer**

Wire transfers allow financial institutions to send funds to each other, almost instantaneously. With an electronic purchase or sale, the transaction is made through the Automated Clearing House (ACH) and may take up to eight days to clear. There is generally no fee for ACH transactions.
Purchasing and Adding to Your Shares

Electronic Purchases

Your bank must participate in the ACH and must be a U.S. bank. Your bank or broker may charge for this service.

Select the electronic purchase option on your Account Application or call 1-800-782-8183. Your account can generally be set up for electronic purchases within 15 days.

Call 1-800-782-8183 to arrange a transfer from your bank account.

By Wire Transfer

For information on how to request a wire transfer, call 1-800-782-8183.

Automatic Investment Plan

You can make automatic investments in the Funds from your bank account, through payroll deduction or from your federal employment, Social Security or other regular government checks. Automatic investments can be as little as $25, once you have invested the $250 minimum required to open the account.

To invest regularly from your bank account:

Complete the Automatic Investment Plan portion on your Account Application.

Make sure you note:

■ Your bank name, address and account number
■ The amount you wish to invest automatically (minimum $25)
■ How often you want to invest (every month, 4 times a year, twice a year or once a year)
■ Attach a voided personal check.

To invest regularly from your paycheck or government check:

Call 1-800-782-8183 for an enrollment form.

Customer Identification Information

To help the U.S. Government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify and record information that identifies each person that opens a new account, and to determine whether such person’s name appears on U.S. Government lists of known or suspected terrorists and terrorist organizations.

As a result, the Funds must obtain the following information for each person that opens a new account:

• Name;
• Date of birth (for individuals);
• Residential or business street address (although post office boxes are still permitted for mailing); and
• Social security number, taxpayer identification number, or other identifying number.

Directed Dividend Option

By selecting the appropriate box on the Account Application, you can elect to receive your distributions (capital gains and dividends) in cash (check) or have distributions reinvested in the applicable Fund or reinvested in another HSBC Fund without a sales charge. You must maintain the minimum balance in the Fund into which you plan to reinvest dividends or the reinvestment will be suspended and your dividends paid to you. The Funds may modify or terminate this reinvestment option without notice. You can change or terminate your participation in the reinvestment option at any time by calling 1-800-782-8183.
Purchasing and Adding to Your Shares
continued

You may also be asked for a copy of your driver's license, passport or other identifying document in order to verify your identity. In addition, it may be necessary to verify your identity by cross-referencing your identification information with a consumer report or other electronic database. Additional information may be required to open accounts for corporations and other entities.

Federal law prohibits the Funds and other financial institutions from opening a new account unless they receive from an investor the minimum identifying information listed above. After an account is opened, the Funds may restrict your ability to purchase additional shares until your identity is verified. The Funds may close your account or take other appropriate action if they are unable to verify your identity within a reasonable time. If your account is closed for this reason, your shares will be redeemed at the NAV next calculated after the account is closed.

Restrictions on Offers and Sales to Canadian Residents

The shares described in this prospectus may only be distributed in Canada through HSBC Global Asset Management (Canada) Limited, and this prospectus may not be used to solicit, and will not constitute a solicitation of, an offer to buy shares in Canada unless such solicitation is made by HSBC Global Asset Management (Canada) Limited. A distribution or solicitation may be deemed to occur in Canada where a distribution or solicitation is made to a person (including an individual, corporation, trust, partnership or other entity, or other legal person) resident or otherwise located in Canada at the applicable time. For these purposes, the following persons will generally be considered to be a Canadian resident:

1. An individual, if
   • the individual’s primary principal residence is located in Canada; or
   • the individual is physically located in Canada at the time of the offer, sale or other relevant activity.

2. A corporation, if
   • the corporation’s head office or principal office is located in Canada; or
   • securities of the corporation that entitle the holder to elect a majority of the directors are held by Canadian Resident individuals (as described above) or by legal persons resident or otherwise located in Canada; or
   • the individuals that make investment decisions or provide instructions on behalf of the corporation are Canadian Resident individuals (as described above).

3. A trust, if
   • the principal office of the trust (if any) is located in Canada; or
   • the trustee (or in the case of multiple trustees, the majority of trustees) are Canadian Resident individuals (as described above) or are legal persons resident or otherwise located in Canada; or
   • the individuals that make investment decisions or provide instructions on behalf of the trust are Canadian Resident individuals (as described above).

4. A partnership, if
   • the partnership’s head office or principal office (if any) is located in Canada; or
   • the holders of the majority of the interests of or in the partnership are held by Canadian Residents (as described above); or
   • the general partner (if any) is a Canadian Resident (as described above); or
   • the individuals that make investment decisions or provide instructions on behalf of the partnership are Canadian Resident individuals (as described above).
Market Timing

In accordance with policies and procedures adopted by the Board of Trustees, the Funds discourage market timing and other excessive trading practices. The Funds are intended primarily for use as long-term investment vehicles. Frequent short-term (market timing) trading practices may disrupt portfolio management strategies, increase brokerage and administrative costs, harm Fund performance and result in dilution in the value of Fund shares held by longer-term shareholders.

In addition, the Frontier Markets Fund may be more susceptible to the risks of short-term trading than other funds that do not invest substantially in the foreign securities markets. The nature of the holdings of the Frontier Markets Fund may present opportunities for a shareholder to engage in a short-term trading strategy that exploits possible delays between changes in the prices of the Fund’s portfolio holdings and the reflection of those changes in the Fund’s NAV (referred to as “time zone arbitrage”). These delays may occur because the Fund has significant investments in foreign securities where, due to time zone differences, the values of those securities are established some time before the Fund calculates its NAV. In such circumstances, the available market prices for such foreign securities may not accurately reflect the latest indications of value at the time the Fund calculates its NAV. There is a possibility that time zone arbitrage may dilute the value of the Fund’s shares if redeeming shareholders receive proceeds (and purchasing shareholders receive shares) based upon a NAV that does not reflect appropriate fair value prices.

Frequent purchases and redemptions of shares of a mutual fund (including activities of “market timers”) can result in the dilution in the value of Fund shares held by long-term shareholders, interference with the efficient management of a Fund’s investment portfolio and increased brokerage and administrative costs. The Board of Trustees has considered the extent to which the Funds may be vulnerable to such risks. The Funds reserve the right to reject any purchase or exchange order for any reason. The Funds are not designed to serve as vehicles for frequent trading.

As a deterrent to excessive trading, the Funds may use an independent pricing service using fair valuation methodologies approved and monitored by the Board of Trustees. For more information on fair valuation, see “Shareholder Information—Pricing of Fund Shares—Fair Value Pricing Policies.”

It is the practice of the Funds to monitor purchases, sales and exchanges of Fund shares, and to take appropriate action if it is determined that there is transactional activity in the Funds’ shares that is deemed inappropriate. The Funds and the Adviser reserve the right to reject or restrict purchase or exchange requests from any investor and also reserve the right to close any account in which a pattern of excessive trading has been identified.

The Funds cannot guarantee that they will detect every market timer due to the limitations inherent in their technological systems. Under Rule 22c-2 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, the Funds have entered into agreements with financial intermediaries obligating them to provide, upon the Funds’ request, information regarding their customers and their customers’ transactions in shares of the Funds. However, there can be no guarantee that all market timing will be detected in a timely manner, since the Funds will rely on the financial intermediaries to provide the trading information, and the Funds cannot be assured that the trading information, when received, will be in a format that can be quickly analyzed or evaluated by the Funds. The Funds reserve the right to modify their policies and procedures at any time without prior notice as the Funds deem necessary in their sole discretion to be in the best interests of Fund shareholders, or to comply with state or federal legal requirements.
Generally, you may sell your Fund shares at any time. Your sales price will generally be the next NAV calculated after your sell order is received and accepted in good order by a Fund, its transfer agent, or your investment representative, as described under “Purchasing Shares” above. You may receive proceeds of your sale in a check, ACH, or federal wire transfer. Other than as described below, the Funds expect that it will take one to two business days (or such other times in accordance with the requirements of your financial intermediary) following the receipt of your sale order to pay out your sale proceeds; however, while not expected, payment of sale proceeds may take up to seven days.

**Instructions for Selling Shares**

If selling your Fund shares through your financial adviser or broker, ask him or her for redemption procedures. Your adviser and/or broker may have transaction minimums and/or transaction times that will affect your redemption. For all other sales transactions, follow the instructions below.

**By Telephone**

(Unless you have declined telephone sales privileges)

1. Call 1-800-782-8183 with instructions as to how you wish to receive your funds (mail, wire, electronic transfer). (See “Selling Your Shares—Verifying Telephone Redemptions”)

**By Mail or Overnight Service**

(See “Selling Your Shares—Redemptions in Writing Required”)

1. Call 1-800-782-8183 to request redemption forms or write a letter of instruction indicating:
   - Your Fund and account number
   - Amount you wish to redeem
   - Address where your check should be sent
   - Account owner’s signature
2. Mail to: HSBC Funds, P.O. Box 219691, Kansas City, MO 64121-9691.

**Wire Transfer**

You must select this option on your Account Application. Call 1-800-782-8183 to request a wire transfer. If you call by 4 p.m. Eastern Time, your payment will normally be wired to your bank on the next business day. Otherwise, it will normally be wired on the second business day after your call.

The Funds may charge a wire transfer fee.

*NOTE: Your financial institution may also charge a separate fee.*
Electronic Redemptions

Call 1-800-782-8183 to request an electronic redemption. Your bank must participate in the ACH and must be a U.S. bank. Redemption proceeds will normally be credited within two business days (or such other times in accordance with the requirements of your financial intermediary). Your bank may charge for this service.

Systematic Withdrawal Plan

You can receive automatic payments from your account on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis. The minimum withdrawal is $50. To activate this feature:

• Make sure you have checked the appropriate box on the Account Application, or call 1-800-782-8183.
• Include a voided personal check.
• Your account must have a value of $10,000 or more to start withdrawals.

If the value of your account falls below $1,000, you may be asked to add sufficient funds to bring the account back to $1,000, or a Fund may close your account and mail the proceeds to you.

Redemptions in Writing Required

You must request redemptions in writing for certain types of redemptions by Individual Retirement Accounts (“IRAs”) and for redemption requests requiring a Medallion Signature Guarantee. A Medallion Signature Guarantee for all registered owners or their legal representative is needed in the following situations:

• You want to redeem shares with a value of $50,000 or more and you want to receive the proceeds in the form of a check;
• You want your payment sent to an address, bank account or payee other than the one currently designated on your account;
• You want the redemption proceeds to be transferred to another Fund account with a different registration; or
• Other unusual situations as determined by the Fund’s transfer agent.

You must obtain a Medallion Signature Guarantee from members of the STAMP (Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program), MSP (New York Stock Exchange Signature Program) or SEMP (Stock Exchanges Medallion Program). Members are subject to dollar limitations which must be considered when requesting their guarantee. The transfer agent may reject any signature guarantee if it believes the transaction would otherwise be improper.

The transfer agent reserves the right to waive signature guarantee requirements, require a signature guarantee under other circumstances or reject or delay a redemption if the signature guarantee is not in good form. Faxed signature guarantees are generally not accepted. A notary public cannot provide a signature guarantee. The transfer agent reserves the right to reject a signature guarantee if it is not provided by a STAMP 2000 Medallion guarantor. The transfer agent may also request a letter from a surviving joint owner before fulfilling a redemption request.
Non-Financial Transactions
The transfer agent accepts signature guarantee from a notary public in any of the following non-financial transactions:

- A change of name;
- Add or change banking instructions (the bank account must have at least one common owner with the owner of the Fund account);
- Add or change beneficiaries;
- Add or change authorized account traders;
- Add a Power of Attorney;
- Add or change a Trustee; or
- A UTMA/UGMA custodian change.

Verifying Telephone Redemptions
The Funds attempt to ensure that telephone redemptions are only made by authorized shareholders. All telephone calls are recorded for your protection and you will be asked for information to verify your identity. Proceeds of telephone redemption requests will be sent to your address of record or authorized account designated in the current records of the Transfer Agent (unless you provide written instructions and a Medallion signature guarantee, indicating another address or account). For the 15-day period following a change of account address, telephone redemptions will only be filled by a wire transfer to the authorized account designated in the current records of the transfer agent. In order to receive the redemption by check during this time period, the redemption request must be in the form of a written letter (a Medallion signature guarantee may be required). Given these precautions, unless you have specifically indicated on your Account Application that you do not want the telephone redemption feature, you may be responsible for any fraudulent telephone orders.

Redemptions Within 10 Days of Shares Purchased by Check
When you have made an investment by check and subsequently request a redemption, you will not receive the redemption proceeds until the Funds’ transfer agent is satisfied that the check has cleared (which may require up to 10 business days).

Redemption Proceeds
The Funds typically expect that they will hold cash or cash equivalents to meet redemption requests. The Funds may also use the proceeds from the sale of portfolio securities to meet redemption requests. In addition, under stressed market conditions, as well as for temporary or emergency purposes, the Funds may distribute redemption proceeds in kind, access a line of credit or overdraft facility, or borrow through other sources to meet redemptions. Redemption proceeds are generally paid in cash, but the Funds reserve the right to pay, above certain limits, all or part of any redemption proceeds in kind, that is, in securities with a market value equal to the redemption price. If the Funds make a payment in kind, the securities will be valued in the same manner as NAV is calculated. The Funds may provide these securities in lieu of cash without prior notice. You would have to pay transaction costs to sell the securities distributed to you, as well as taxes on any capital gains you may realize from the sale, or from the sale of securities you receive. Additional information is available in the Funds’ SAI.
Selling Your Shares
continued

Delay or Suspension in Payment of Redemption Proceeds

The Funds may suspend the right of redemption and postpone for more than seven days the date of payment upon redemption: (i) during periods when the Exchange is closed other than for weekends and certain holidays or when trading on such Exchange is restricted, (ii) during periods in which, as a result of emergency, disposal, or evaluation of the NAV of the portfolio securities is not reasonably practicable or (iii) for such other periods as the SEC may permit.

In addition, a temporary hold may be placed on the disbursement of redemption proceeds from an account if there is a reasonable belief that financial exploitation of a Specified Adult (as defined below) has occurred, is occurring, has been attempted, or will be attempted. Notice of such a delay will be provided in accordance with regulatory requirements. This temporary hold will be for an initial period of no more than 15 business days while an internal review of the facts and circumstances of the suspected financial exploitation is conducted, but the temporary hold may be extended for up to 10 additional business days if the internal review supports the belief that financial exploitation has occurred, is occurring, has been attempted, or will be attempted. Both the initial and additional hold on the disbursement may be terminated or extended by a state regulator or an agency or court of competent jurisdiction. For purposes of this paragraph, the term “Specified Adult” refers to an individual who is (1) a natural person age 65 and older; or (2) a natural person age 18 and older who is reasonably believed to have a mental or physical impairment that renders the individual unable to protect his or her own interests.

Closing of Small Accounts

If your account falls below $50 due to redemptions, a Fund may ask you to increase your balance. If it is still below $50 after 30 days, the Fund may close your account and send you the proceeds at the current NAV.

Undeliverable or Uncashed Checks

Any check tendered in payment of a redemption transaction that cannot be delivered by the post office or which remains uncashed for more than six months may be reinvested in the shareholder’s account at the then-current NAV. No interest will accrue on amounts represented by uncashed redemption checks.

Any check tendered in payment of dividends or other distributions that cannot be delivered by the post office or which remains uncashed for more than six months may be reinvested in the shareholder’s account at the then-current NAV, and if a Fund cannot locate the shareholder, the dividend option may be changed from cash to reinvest. Distributions are reinvested on the pay-date at the NAV determined at the close of business on the ex-date.

Unclaimed Accounts

Per state requirements, property may be transferred to the appropriate state if no activity occurs in the account within the time period specified by state law.
Distribution Arrangements/Sales Charges

This section describes the sales charges and fees you will pay as an investor in different share classes offered by the Funds. The offering price of Class A Shares includes the front-end sales load. There is no sales charge on purchases of Class I Shares. In addition, there are no 12b-1 distribution or service fees paid from the Funds for Class I Shares. As such, Class I Shares, to the extent available, have lower annual expenses than the Class A or Class C Shares (as applicable).

Opportunity Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sales Charge (Load) Amount of Purchase</th>
<th>Class A Shares</th>
<th>Class C Shares</th>
<th>Class I Shares</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percentage of Offering Price</strong></td>
<td><strong>Percentage of Investment</strong></td>
<td><strong>No front-end sales charge. A contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) may be imposed on shares redeemed within one year after purchase. Shares automatically convert to Class A Shares after 5 years.</strong></td>
<td><strong>No Distribution or Servicing Fees.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than $50,000</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>5.26%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 but less than $100,000</td>
<td>4.50%</td>
<td>4.71%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 but less than $250,000</td>
<td>3.75%</td>
<td>3.90%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250,000 but less than $500,000</td>
<td>2.50%</td>
<td>2.56%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500,000 but less than $1,000,000</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>2.04%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000,000 and over</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distribution (12b-1) and/or Servicing Fee</th>
<th>Subject to annual shareholder servicing fees of up to 0.25% of the Fund’s average daily net assets attributable to Class A Shares.</th>
<th>Subject to combined annual distribution and shareholder servicing fees of up to 1.00% of the Fund’s average daily net assets attributable to Class C Shares.</th>
<th>No Distribution or Servicing Fees.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Fund Expenses                           | Lower annual expenses than Class C Shares. Higher annual expenses than Class I Shares. | Higher annual expenses than Class A and Class I Shares. | Lower annual expenses than Class A and Class C Shares. |

* The offering price of Class A Shares includes the front-end sales load.
### Frontier Markets Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sales Charge (Load)</th>
<th>Class A Shares</th>
<th>Class I Shares</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount of Purchase</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>$1,000,000 and over</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Distribution (12b-1) and/or Servicing Fee**

- Subject to annual shareholder servicing fees of up to 0.25% of the Fund’s average daily net assets attributable to Class A Shares.
- No Distribution or Servicing Fees.

**Fund Expenses**

- Higher annual expenses than Class I Shares.
- Lower annual expenses than Class A Shares.

* The offering price of Class A Shares includes the front-end sales load.

You should note that the sales charge that appears in your trade confirmation may differ slightly from the rate disclosed in this prospectus due to rounding calculations.

As indicated in the above charts, and as discussed further below, you may, under certain circumstances, be entitled to pay reduced sales charges on your purchases of Class A Shares or have those charges waived entirely. To take advantage of these discounts, you or your broker-dealer or financial intermediary must notify the Funds’ transfer agent at the time of your purchase order that a discount may apply to your current purchase. You may also be required to provide appropriate documentation to receive these discounts, including:

(A) Information or records regarding shares of the HSBC Funds held in all accounts (e.g., retirement accounts) of the shareholder at the financial intermediary;

(B) Information or records regarding shares of the HSBC Funds held in any account of the shareholder at another financial intermediary; and

(C) Information or records regarding shares of the HSBC Funds held at any financial intermediary by related parties of the shareholder, such as members of the same family or household.
Shareholder Information

Distribution Arrangements/Sales Charges
continued

You should note in particular that, if the Funds’ transfer agent is properly notified, as described in “Right of Accumulation” and “Combination Privilege” below, the “Amount of Purchase” in the above chart will be deemed to include all Class A or Class C Shares of the HSBC Funds that were acquired by purchase or exchange, and (with respect to Class A Shares) that were subject to a sales charge, that are held at the time of purchase by you, your spouse and your children under age 21. This includes, for example, any shares held at a broker-dealer or financial intermediary other than the one handling your current purchase. In some circumstances, other Fund shares may be aggregated with your current purchase under the Right of Accumulation as described in the SAI. For purposes of determining the “Amount of Purchase,” all qualifying shares held at the time of purchase will be valued at their current market value.

You should also note that if you provide the Funds’ transfer agent a signed written letter of intent to invest a total of at least $50,000 in Class A Shares in one or more of the HSBC Funds (except the HSBC Funds that are money market funds (the “HSBC Money Market Funds”)) within a 13 month period, any investments you make during the 13 months will be treated as though the total quantity were invested in one lump sum and you will receive the discounted sales charge based on your investment commitment. You must, however, inform the transfer agent that the letter of intent is in effect each time shares are purchased. Each purchase will be made at NAV plus the sales charge applicable at the time of such purchase to a single transaction of the total amount indicated in the letter of intent.

In addition to the information provided in this prospectus and the SAI, information about sales charge discounts is available from your broker or financial intermediary and, free of charge, on the Funds’ website at https://investorfunds.us.hsbc.com.

Class A Shares
Sales Charge Reductions

Reduced sales charges for Class A Shares are available to shareholders with investments of $50,000 or more. In addition, you may qualify for reduced sales charges under the following circumstances. See the SAI for additional details.

- **Letter of Intent.** You inform a Fund in writing that you intend to purchase enough shares over a 13-month period to qualify for a reduced sales charge. You must include a minimum of 5% of the total amount you intend to purchase with your letter of intent.

- **Right of Accumulation.** When the value of Class A Shares that were subject to a sales charge at the time of acquisition (and the value of Class A Shares and Class I Shares acquired through asset allocation programs such as the HSBC Spectrum Program, which were not subject to a sales charge), plus the amount you intend to invest in Class A Shares, reaches the amount needed to qualify for reduced sales charges, your added investment will qualify for the reduced sales charge. You must, at the time of purchase, give the Funds’ transfer agent sufficient information to permit confirmation of your qualification for the right of accumulation.

- **Combination Privilege.** In addition to combining share classes (to the extent set forth above), you can combine accounts of multiple HSBC Funds (excluding the HSBC Money Market Funds) or accounts of immediate family household members (spouse and children under 21) to achieve reduced sales charges. The reduced sales charge will apply only to current purchases and must be requested in writing when you buy your shares. If you qualify for a reduced sales charge, it will apply to the total amount of money being invested, even if only a portion of that amount exceeds the breakpoint for the reduced sales charge. For example, if you already own qualifying Class A Shares of an HSBC Fund with a value of $40,000 and wish to invest an additional $20,000 in Class A Shares of an HSBC Fund, the reduced initial sales charge of 4.50% will apply to the full $20,000 purchase and not just to the $10,000 in excess of the $50,000 breakpoint. To qualify for obtaining the discount applicable to a particular purchase, you or your financial intermediary must furnish the transfer agent with a list of the account numbers and the names in which your accounts are registered at the time the purchase is made.
Class A Shares
Waiver of Sales Charges

The following qualify for waivers of sales charges:

- Shares purchased by investment representatives through fee-based investment products or accounts.
- Proceeds from redemptions from any of the HSBC Funds within 60 days after redemption, if you paid a front-end sales charge for those shares.
- Proceeds from redemption of Class A Shares received from the automatic conversion of Class B Shares of the Opportunity Fund within 60 days after redemption of the Class A Shares.
- Proceeds from redemptions of Class A Shares of any HSBC Money Market Fund within 60 days after redemption, if you purchased the shares of the HSBC Money Market Fund with the proceeds of Class A Shares of any of the HSBC Funds on which you paid a front-end sales charge or which were received from the automatic conversion of Class B Shares of the Opportunity Fund.
- Reinvestment of distributions from a deferred compensation plan, agency, trust, or custody account that was maintained by the Adviser or its affiliates or invested in any of the HSBC Funds.
- Shares purchased for trust or other advisory accounts established with the Adviser or its affiliates.
- Shares purchased by tax-qualified employee benefit plans.
- Shares purchased by directors, trustees, employees, and family members of the Adviser and its affiliates and any organization that provides services to the HSBC Funds current and retired Fund trustees; dealers who have an agreement with the Distributor; and any trade organization to which the Adviser or the Sub-Administrator belongs.

Additional information concerning your ability to qualify for sales charge reductions is set forth in the SAI. You can obtain a copy of the SAI on the Funds’ website at https://investorfunds.us.hsbc.com.
Distribution (12b-1) and Shareholder Servicing Fees

The Funds have adopted Distribution (“12b-1”) Plans for Class A and Class C Shares, as applicable. 12b-1 fees compensate the Distributor and other dealers and investment representatives for services and expenses relating to the sale and distribution of the Funds’ shares and/or for providing shareholder services. 12b-1 fees are paid from Fund assets on an ongoing basis, and will decrease the return on your investment and may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges. The Funds have also adopted a Shareholder Services Plan for Class A and Class C Shares, as applicable. The Shareholder Services Plan provides that certain financial institutions and securities brokers (“Shareholder Servicing Agents”) provide certain services to the shareholders of the Funds including performing certain shareholder account, administrative and service functions.

- The 12b-1 fees and shareholder servicing fees vary by share class as follows:
  - Class A Shares may pay a 12b-1 fee of up to 0.25% of the average daily net assets of the Class A Shares of the applicable Funds. Class A Shares have a non-compensatory 12b-1 Plan. No payments have been made under this plan and there is no current intention to charge this fee.
  - Class C Shares of the Opportunity Fund pay a 12b-1 fee of up to 0.75% of the average daily net assets of the Class C Shares of the Opportunity Fund. This will cause expenses for Class C Shares of the Opportunity Fund to be higher and dividends to be lower than for Class A Shares.
  - The higher 12b-1 fee on Class C Shares of the Opportunity Fund, together with the contingent deferred sales load, help sell Class C Shares without an “up-front” sales charge. In particular, these fees help to defray the costs of advancing brokerage commissions to investment representatives.
  - In addition to the 12b-1 fees, Class A and Class C Shares are subject to a shareholder servicing fee of up to 0.25% of the average daily net assets of the respective classes of the Funds, as applicable.
  - The combination of the 12b-1 fees and shareholder servicing fees will not exceed 0.50% for the Class A Shares of the Funds, and 1.00% of the average daily net assets of the respective classes of the Opportunity Fund for the Class C Shares.
  - There are no Rule 12b-1 distribution and shareholder servicing fees paid from the Funds for Class I Shares.

Long-term Class C shareholders of the Opportunity Fund may pay indirectly more than the equivalent of the maximum permitted front-end sales charge due to the recurring nature of 12b-1 distribution and shareholder servicing fees.
Class C Shares of the Opportunity Fund

Class C Shares of the Opportunity Fund may be purchased for individual accounts in amounts of less than $100,000. There is no sales charge imposed upon purchases of Class C Shares, but investors may be subject to a CDSC. Specifically, if you redeem Class C Shares of the Opportunity Fund, your redemption may be subject to a 1.00% CDSC if the shares are redeemed less than one year after the date of original purchase of the Class C Shares. The CDSC will be assessed on the lesser of the NAV at the time of redemption or the NAV at the time of purchase.

If you sell some but not all of your Class C Shares of the Opportunity Fund, shares not subject to the CDSC (i.e., shares purchased with reinvested dividends) will be redeemed first.

Conversion Feature—Class C Shares of the Opportunity Fund

- Class C Shares of the Opportunity Fund will convert automatically to Class A Shares of the same Fund after five years from the beginning of the calendar month in which the Class C Shares were originally purchased.
- After conversion, your shares will be subject to the lower combined distribution and shareholder servicing fees charged on Class A Shares which will increase your investment return compared to the Class C Shares.
- You will not pay any sales charge or fees when your shares convert, nor will the transaction be subject to any tax.
- If you purchased Class C Shares of one Fund which you exchanged for Class C Shares of another Fund, your holding period will be calculated from the time of your original purchase. The dollar value of Class A Shares you receive will equal the dollar value of the Class C Shares converted.

Waiver of Sales Charges—Class C Shares of the Opportunity Fund

The following qualify for waivers of sales charges:

- Distributions following the death or disability of shareholder.
- Redemptions representing the required minimum distribution from an IRA or a Custodial Account to a shareholder who has reached age 70½.
- Redemptions representing the required minimum distribution from 401(k) retirement plans where such redemptions are necessary to make distributions to plan participants.
Distribution Arrangements/Sales Charges

Class I Shares

There is no sales charge on purchases of Class I Shares. However, if you are effecting transactions in Class I Shares through a broker or financial intermediary that is acting as your agent, you may be required to pay a commission directly to your broker or financial intermediary. In addition to Class I Shares, each Fund also offers other classes of shares to investors. These other share classes are subject to different fees and expenses (which affect performance) and are entitled to different services than Class I Shares.

Distribution and Shareholder Servicing Arrangements—Revenue Sharing

The Adviser and/or its affiliates may, out of their own resources, and without cost to each of the Funds, assist in the sale, distribution and/or servicing of a Fund’s shares. Without limiting the foregoing, the Adviser and/or its affiliates may, out of their own resources, and without cost to each of the Funds, provide compensation to selected financial intermediaries for marketing and/or shareholder recordkeeping, processing, accounting and/or other administrative services in connection with the sale, distribution and/or servicing of shares and shareholders of the Fund. These payments, which may be significant, are not paid by the Funds, and therefore, do not increase Fund expenses. Accordingly, these payments are not included in the fee and expense tables in this Prospectus. In addition, these payments do not change the price paid by shareholders for the purchase of Fund shares, the amount the Funds receive as proceeds from such sales or the fees and expenses paid by the Funds. Historically, these payments have generally been structured as a percentage of average net assets attributable to the financial intermediary, but may also be structured as a fixed dollar amount, or a combination of the two, or may be calculated on another appropriate basis. These payments are in addition to commissions and 12b-1 fees, shareholder servicing fees and sales charges borne by shareholders. The making of these payments creates a conflict of interest for a financial intermediary receiving such payments to recommend the Funds over another investment. Shareholders should ask their financial intermediaries about how they will be compensated for investments made in the Funds. For additional information on these arrangements and payments, please see the “Payments to Financial Intermediaries” section of the SAI.

Exchanging Your Shares

If exchanging your shares through your financial adviser or broker, ask him or her for exchange procedures. Your adviser and/or broker may have transaction minimums and/or transaction times that will affect your exchange. For all other redemption transactions, follow the instructions below.

You can exchange your shares of a Fund for shares of the same class of another HSBC Fund, usually without paying additional sales charges (see “Notes on Exchanges”). Transaction fees are generally not charged for exchanges.

You must meet the minimum investment requirements for the HSBC Fund into which you are exchanging. Exchanges from one HSBC Fund to another are taxable.
Exchanging Your Shares

Instructions for Exchanging Shares

Exchanges may be made by sending a written request to HSBC Funds, P.O. Box 219691, Kansas City, MO 64121-9691 or by calling 1-800-782-8183. Please provide the following information:

- Your name and telephone number
- The exact name on your account and account number
- Taxpayer identification number (usually your social security number)
- Dollar value or number of shares to be exchanged
- The name of the Fund from which the exchange is to be made
- The name of the Fund into which the exchange is being made

See “Selling Your Shares” for important information about telephone transactions.

To prevent disruption in the management of the Funds due to market timing strategies, excessive exchange activity may be limited.

Notes on Exchanges

When exchanging from an HSBC Fund that has no sales charge or a lower sales charge to an HSBC Fund with a higher sales charge, you will pay the difference.

The registration and tax identification numbers of the two accounts must be identical.

The Exchange Privilege (including automatic exchanges) may be changed or eliminated at any time upon a 60-day notice to shareholders.

Be sure to read carefully the Prospectus of any HSBC Fund into which you wish to exchange shares.

Class A Shares of the Funds may be exchanged for Class D Shares of the HSBC Money Market Funds only if you are otherwise eligible to hold Class D Shares. In all other cases, you will receive Class A Shares of the HSBC Money Market Funds in exchange for your Class A Shares of any of the HSBC Funds.

Delivery of Shareholder Documents

In an effort to reduce the cost associated with the printing and mailing of prospectuses, annual reports and semi-annual reports as well as reduce the likelihood of our shareholders receiving duplicative mailings, the Funds intend to mail only one prospectus and shareholder report to shareholders having the same last name and residing at a common address. If you wish to receive separate copies of the prospectuses and shareholder reports, please contact your financial adviser or registered representative at the institution where you have your account.

If you are a client of HSBC Securities (USA) Inc., please send your request to the address below:

    HSBC Securities (USA) Inc.
    P.O. Box 4217
    Buffalo, NY 14240-8929

If you have any questions regarding the delivery of shareholder documents, please call 1-800-662-3343.
Delivery of Shareholder Documents continued

If your account is held directly with a Fund, please mail your request to the address below:

HSBC Funds
P.O. Box 219691
Kansas City, MO 64121-9691

If you have any questions regarding the delivery of shareholder documents, please call 1-800-782-8183.

The Funds will begin sending you individual copies of prospectuses and shareholder reports thirty days after receiving your request.

Other Information

The Prospectus and SAI, related regulatory filings, and any other Fund communications or disclosure documents do not purport to create any contractual obligations between a Fund and shareholders. Each Fund may amend any of these documents or enter into (or amend) a contract on behalf of the Fund without shareholder approval except where shareholder approval is specifically required. Furthermore, shareholders are not intended to be third-party beneficiaries of any contracts entered into by (or on behalf of) a Fund, including contracts with the Adviser, a Subadviser or other parties who provide services to the Fund.

Dividends, Distributions and Taxes

Dividends and Distributions

All dividends and distributions will be automatically reinvested unless you request otherwise. There are no sales charges for reinvested dividends and distributions. Dividends are higher for Class I Shares than for Class A Shares and Class C Shares (as applicable) because Class I Shares have lower operating expenses. Net capital gains are distributed at least annually.

Distributions are made on a per share basis regardless of how long you've owned your shares. Therefore, if you invest shortly before the distribution date, some of your investment will be returned to you in the form of a distribution, which will generally be taxable. To the extent permitted by law, a Fund retains the right to temporarily suspend paying dividends if it is believed to be in the best interest of the Funds.

From time to time, a portion of a Fund’s distributions may constitute return of capital for tax purposes, and/or may include amounts in excess of a Fund’s net investment income for the period calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Taxes

The following information related to tax matters is meant as a general summary for U.S. taxpayers. Please see the SAI for more information. Because everyone’s tax situation is unique, you should rely on your own tax advisor for advice about the particular federal, state and local tax consequences to you of investing in a Fund.

• A Fund generally will not have to pay income tax on amounts it distributes to shareholders, although shareholders will be taxed on distributions they receive.
• Any income a Fund receives and any capital gain that a Fund derives is paid out, less expenses, to its shareholders.
• Dividends from the Opportunity Fund are paid semi-annually. Dividends from the Frontier Markets Fund are paid annually. Net capital gains, if any, for all Funds are distributed at least annually. Unless a shareholder elects to receive them in cash, dividends and distributions will be automatically invested in additional shares of a Fund.
• Dividends and distributions are treated in the same manner for federal income tax purposes whether you receive them in cash or in additional shares.
• Subject to certain limitations, qualifying dividends on corporate stock that are reported as qualified dividend income are eligible for a reduced maximum rate to individuals of 15% or 20%, depending on whether the individual’s income exceeds certain threshold amounts.

• Any portion of a Fund’s dividend that is derived from interest will not qualify for the reduced rate of tax that may apply to certain qualifying dividends on corporate stock, as described above. Instead, dividends attributable to interest will be taxed at the ordinary income tax rate applicable to the taxpayer. If a Fund reports a dividend as a capital gain distribution (e.g., when the Fund has a gain from the sale of an asset that the Fund held for more than one year), you will pay tax on that dividend at the long-term capital gains tax rate, no matter how long you have held your Fund shares. Distributions of short-term capital gains (e.g., when a Fund has a gain from the sale of an asset it held for one year or less) are taxable at ordinary income tax rates.

• An additional 3.8% Medicare tax is imposed on certain net investment income (including ordinary dividends and capital gain distributions received from a Fund and net gains from redemptions or other taxable dispositions of Fund shares) of U.S. individuals, estates and trusts to the extent that such person’s “modified adjusted gross income” (in the case of an individual) or “adjusted gross income” (in the case of an estate or trust) exceeds certain threshold amounts.

• Dividends are taxable in the year in which they are paid or deemed paid, even if they appear on your account statement the following year. If a Fund declares a dividend in October, November or December of a year and distributes the dividend in January of the next year, you may be taxed as if you received it in the year declared rather than the year received.

• There may be tax consequences to you if you dispose of your shares in a Fund, for example, through redemption, exchange or sale. The amount of any gain or loss and the rate of tax will depend mainly upon how much you pay for the shares, how much you sell them for, and how long you held them.

• Any loss recognized on shares held for six months or less will be treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of any long-term capital gain distributions that were received with respect to the shares. Additionally, any loss realized on a sale or exchange of shares of a Fund may be disallowed under “wash sale” rules to the extent the shares disposed of are replaced within a period of 61 days beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after disposition including replacement pursuant to a dividend reinvestment in shares of the Fund. If disallowed, the loss will be reflected in an adjustment to the tax basis of the shares acquired.

• The Internal Revenue Code requires the Funds to report to the Internal Revenue Service, and furnish to Fund shareholders, cost basis information for Fund shares purchased on or after January 1, 2012, and sold on or after that date. The Funds will permit Fund shareholders to elect from among several cost basis methods accepted by the Internal Revenue Service, including average cost. In the absence of an election by a shareholder, the Funds will use the average cost method with respect to that shareholder.

• Some foreign governments levy withholding taxes against dividend and interest income. Although in some countries a portion of these withholding taxes is recoverable, the non-recovered portion will reduce the income received from the securities in the Funds. If more than 50% of the value of a Fund’s total assets at the close of its taxable year consists of stock or securities of foreign corporations, that Fund may elect to “pass through” to its shareholders the amount of foreign taxes paid or deemed paid by that Fund. If that Fund so elects, each of its shareholders would be required to include in gross income, even though not actually received, its pro rata share of the foreign taxes paid or deemed paid by that Fund, but would be treated as having paid its pro rata share of such foreign taxes and would therefore be allowed to either deduct such amount in computing taxable income or use such amount (subject to holding period and certain other limitations) as a foreign tax credit against federal income tax (but not both). A Fund will provide you with the information necessary to reflect foreign taxes paid on your income tax if it makes this election.
Dividends, Distributions and Taxes
continued

• Information regarding the federal tax status of distributions made by the Funds will be mailed by February 15th of each year. The notice will tell you which dividends must be treated as taxable ordinary income and which (if any) are long-term capital gain. Depending on your residence for tax purposes, distributions also may be subject to state and local taxes, including withholding taxes.

• If you buy shares of a Fund before it makes a taxable distribution, the distribution will be taxable to you even though it may actually be a return of a portion of your investment. This is known as “buying a dividend.”

• Distributions in excess of a Fund’s current and accumulated earnings and profits are treated as a tax-free return of your investment to the extent of your basis in the shares, and generally as capital gain thereafter. A return of capital, which for tax purposes is treated as a return of your investment, reduces your basis in shares, thus reducing any loss or increasing any gain on a subsequent taxable disposition of shares. A distribution will reduce a Fund’s NAV per share and may be taxable to you as ordinary income or capital gain even though, from an economic standpoint, the distribution may constitute a return of capital.

• As with all mutual funds, a Fund may be required to withhold U.S. federal income tax at the rate of 24% of all taxable distributions payable to you if you fail to provide the Fund with your correct taxpayer identification number or to make required certifications, or if you have been notified by the IRS that you are subject to backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax, but is a method in which the IRS ensures that it will collect taxes otherwise due. Any amounts withheld may be credited against your U.S. federal income tax liability.

• Foreign shareholders are generally subject to special withholding requirements. If a Fund elects to report distributions of U.S. source interest and short-term capital gains, such distributions may be paid to foreign shareholders free of withholding. A Fund has the option of not accepting purchase orders from non-U.S. investors.

• If you invest through a tax-deferred retirement account, such as an IRA, you generally will not have to pay tax on dividends or capital gains until they are distributed from the account. These accounts are subject to complex tax rules, and you should consult your tax adviser about investment through a tax-deferred account.

• There is a penalty on certain pre-retirement distributions from retirement accounts.

• A Fund is required to withhold U.S. tax (at a 30% rate) on payments of dividends made to certain non-U.S. entities that fail to comply (or be deemed compliant) with extensive new reporting and withholding requirements designed to inform the U.S. Department of the Treasury of U.S.-owned foreign investment accounts. Shareholders may be requested to provide additional information to the Fund to enable the Fund to determine whether withholding is required.
The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand each Fund’s financial performance for the past 5 years or, if shorter, the period of each Fund’s operations. Certain information reflects financial results for a single share of a Fund. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in a Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from information audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, whose reports, along with each Fund’s financial statements, are incorporated herein by reference and included in each Fund’s annual reports, which are available upon request.

On June 24, 2016, the Funds, which were series of HSBC Funds and HSBC Advisor Funds Trust (with respect to Class I Shares of the Opportunity Fund), each a Massachusetts business trust, and the HSBC Opportunity Portfolio, which was a series of HSBC Portfolios, a New York trust, reorganized with and into corresponding series of HSBC Funds, a Delaware statutory trust (each, a “Reorganization”). Upon completion of each Reorganization, the respective share classes of each Fund assumed the performance, financial and other historical information of those of the corresponding predecessor fund.

### HSBC Opportunity Fund

**Selected data for a share outstanding throughout the periods indicated.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Investment Activities</th>
<th>Distributions</th>
<th>Ratios/Supplementary Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net Asset Value,</td>
<td>Net Realized</td>
<td>Net Asset Value, End of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beginning of Period</td>
<td>and Unrealized</td>
<td>End of Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net Investment</td>
<td>Gains/</td>
<td>Total Return (b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Income/ (Loss)(a)</td>
<td>(Losses) from</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total from</td>
<td>Investment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Investment</td>
<td>Activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLASS A SHARES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2019</td>
<td>$10.70</td>
<td>$(0.07)</td>
<td>$0.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2018</td>
<td>11.24</td>
<td>(0.10)</td>
<td>0.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2017</td>
<td>9.94</td>
<td>(0.08)</td>
<td>2.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2016</td>
<td>10.34</td>
<td>(0.07)</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2015</td>
<td>12.83</td>
<td>(0.10)</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLASS C SHARES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2019</td>
<td>6.53</td>
<td>(0.08)</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2018</td>
<td>7.38</td>
<td>(0.11)</td>
<td>0.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2017</td>
<td>6.99</td>
<td>(0.11)</td>
<td>1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2016</td>
<td>7.32</td>
<td>(0.10)</td>
<td>0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2015</td>
<td>9.80</td>
<td>(0.13)</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(a) Calculated based on average shares outstanding.
(b) Total return calculations do not include any sales or redemption charges.
(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the respective Portfolio in which the Fund invests all of its investable assets. Portfolio turnover is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between the classes of shares issued.

Amounts designated as “—” are $0.00 or have been rounded to $0.00.
**HSBC Opportunity Fund (Class I)**

Selected data for a share outstanding throughout the periods indicated.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Investment Activities</th>
<th>Distributions</th>
<th>Ratios/Supplementary Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net Asset Value,</td>
<td>Net Realized</td>
<td>Total Distributions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beginning of Period</td>
<td>Unrealized</td>
<td>Transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS I SHARES</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gains/ (Losses) from Investments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2019</td>
<td>$14.38</td>
<td>$(0.04)</td>
<td>$0.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2018</td>
<td>15.40</td>
<td>(0.06)</td>
<td>1.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2017</td>
<td>13.72</td>
<td>(0.05)</td>
<td>3.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2016</td>
<td>13.72</td>
<td>(0.02)</td>
<td>(0.43)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2015</td>
<td>17.47</td>
<td>(0.05)</td>
<td>(0.08)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The per share amounts and percentages reflect income and expenses assuming inclusion of the Fund's proportionate share of the income and expenses of the HSBC Opportunity Portfolio.

(a) Calculated based on average shares outstanding.

(b) Total return calculations do not include any sales or redemption charges.

(c) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated on the basis of the respective Portfolio in which the Fund invests all of its investable assets. Portfolio turnover is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between the classes of shares issued.

Amounts designated as ‘—’ are $0.00 or have been rounded to $0.00.
# HSBC Frontier Markets Fund

Selected data for a share outstanding throughout the periods indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Investment Activities</th>
<th>Distributions</th>
<th>Ratios/Supplementary Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period</td>
<td>Net Realized and Unrealized Gains/ (Losses) from Investments</td>
<td>Total from Investment Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLASS A SHARES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2019</td>
<td>$11.36</td>
<td>$0.24</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2018</td>
<td>14.10</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>(2.82)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2017</td>
<td>11.94</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>2.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2016</td>
<td>12.11</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2015</td>
<td>14.95</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>(1.81)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CLASS I SHARES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2019</td>
<td>11.44</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2018</td>
<td>14.18</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>(2.79)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2017</td>
<td>12.02</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2016</td>
<td>12.19</td>
<td>0.22</td>
<td>0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ended October 31, 2015</td>
<td>15.08</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>(1.85)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Calculated based on average shares outstanding.
(b) Total return calculations do not include any sales or redemption charges.
(c) Portfolio turnover is calculated on the basis of the Fund as a whole without distinguishing between the classes of shares issued.
(d) During the year ended October 31, 2019, the Fund received a payment from an affiliate. The corresponding impact to the total return was 0.27%.
(e) The net asset value per share (“NAV”) for financial reporting purposes differs from the NAV reported due to adjustments made in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Amounts designated as ‘—’ are $0.00 or have been rounded to $0.00.
This privacy policy notice summarizes the collection and disclosure of nonpublic personal information ("Information") of customers ("you") of the HSBC Family of Funds ("we" or "us"). If you are an individual shareholder of record of any series of the Funds, we consider you to be a customer of the HSBC Family of Funds. Shareholders purchasing or owning shares of any of the HSBC Family of Funds through their bank, broker, or other financial institution should consult that financial institution's privacy policies.

We collect the following categories of Information about you

We may collect various categories of Information from and about you, including the following: name; social security number; account balance; bank account information; and purchase and redemption history.

We collect Information about you from the following sources: information we receive from you on applications or other forms; information about your transactions with us, our affiliates, our service providers, or others; and information we receive from a consumer reporting agency.

How we share your Information

We do not disclose any Information about you or any former customer to anyone, except as permitted by law.

We disclose Information about you to the following types of third parties

We may disclose Information about you and any former customer to our affiliates, which we consider to include HSBC Bank USA, N.A. and HSBC Global Asset Management (USA) Inc. and their affiliates, as permitted by law. We may disclose Information about you and any former customer to nonaffiliated third parties, as permitted by law, including: government entities, in response to subpoenas or to comply with laws or regulations; or companies that perform necessary services for us, including our third party service providers.

We may disclose all of the Information we collect to companies that perform marketing services on our behalf or to other financial institutions with whom we have joint marketing agreements.

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We restrict access to Information about you to those employees who need to know that information to provide products or services to you. We maintain physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards that comply with federal standards to guard your Information.

Should you have any questions regarding the HSBC Family of Funds privacy policies and practices, please contact:

INVESTOR SERVICES
Retail: 1-800-782-8183
Institutional: 1-877-244-2424

BY MAIL
HSBC Funds
PO Box 219691
Kansas City, MO 64121-9691

Updates to the Privacy Policy

From time to time, we may update or revise this policy.

Last updated: March 2019

This is not part of the prospectus
For more information about the Funds, the following documents are available free upon request:

**Annual/Semi-annual Reports:**

The Funds’ annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders contain additional information on the Funds’ investments. In the annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Funds’ performance during the last fiscal year.

**Statement of Additional Information (SAI):**

The SAI provides more detailed information about the Funds, including their operations and investment policies. It is incorporated by reference and legally considered a part of this prospectus.

You can get free copies of the Funds’ annual and semi-annual reports and the SAI and prospectuses of other funds in the HSBC Family of Funds from the Funds’ website at https://investorfunds.us.hsbc.com. You can also obtain these items or request other information, and discuss your questions about the Funds, by contacting a broker or bank through which shares of the Funds may be purchased or sold, or by contacting the Funds at:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HSBC Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 219691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas City, MO 64121-9691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone: 1-800-782-8183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can review and copy the Funds’ annual and semi-annual reports and SAI for free from the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov or you can obtain copies of this information, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following email address: publicinfo@sec.gov.